LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREER STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.
General Boyle, commanding United Sta Third,
t. H. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subsistence—
on Main st., fourth door above the Galt House.
J. F. Head, Medical Director—Office on Walnut,
between Fourth and Fifth.
or Selby Harney, Provost Marshal—Office on
istrect, oetween Fifth and Centre.
ut. Edson, Ordinance Officer—Seventh and Main commissary, under charge of Mr. James C. Sav-in street, between First and Second. W. F. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (in of transportation)—Office on Tain street, beof transportation)—Office on Main street, being transportation.
C. N. Goulding, Assistant Quartermaster, 522 ain street.
Capt. Hull, Military Storekeeper—Main street, beween First and Brook.
Paymaster's Office—Corner of Third and Walnut ots, uited States Depository—Over the Postoffice, eut. Smyser, Ordnance Office, Main st., between mith and Eighth. edical Purveyor's Office, Main st., above the Galt

GENERAL HOSPITALS IN LOUISVILLE.

No. 1-Corner of Ninth and Broadway-Dr. Thomas
L. Caldwell, Surgeon in charge; Assistants,
B. F. Grant, F. Rectanus, A. W. Kaye.

No. 2-Prison Hospital, corner Tenth and Broadway-Dr. G. W. Ronald, Surgeon in charge;
Assistants, H. Tammadge, H. Byan.

No. 3-Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut
-Pr. Thomas W. Colescott, Surgeon in
charge; Assistants, J. A. Dougherty, C. A.
Fisher.

No. 4-Corpora Main and Fifteenthystrasis-Dr. John sher. rner Main and Fifteenth streets—Dr. John Crowe, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, P. Brewer, T. H. Cochran, George C.

Dr. F. Irish, Surgeon in charge; Assistant, J. J. A. Octulony, 9-Corner Market and Wenzel streets.

10-Walnut street, between Juckson and Hancock in-Corner Magazine and Ninth streets-Dr. R. L. Stanford, Surgeon in charge; Assistant, J. B. Gerard.

3-Corner Green and Thirteenth streets-Dr. Thomas C. Mercor, Surgeon in charge; Assistant, J. Logan, J. Harden.

4-Corner Brook and Broadway (for officers).

15-Griffin House, Newburg turnpike.

15-Wathan's stores, Jefforsonville, Ind.

7-Blind Asylum, Shelbyville turnpike.

8-Turners' Hall, Jefferson street.

19-Johnson House, between the Bardstown and larg turnpikes.

swburg turnpikes. Post Chaplain—Rev. Wm. Holman, Brook street, tween Jesterson and Market streets. Hogsital Chaplain—Rev. W. W. Meech, Sixth street, tween Walnut and Green streets.

nes Sun says that the Wabash river commenced rising on Wednesday night, and on Friday was within eighteen inches of the highest point ever known there, completely flooding the bottom lands in Illinois and those above and below on the Indiana side. The river at Terre Hau'e, Logansport, Lafayette, and other points above was higher than ever known before, and the damage is reported as heavy. The water commenced receding at Vincennes on Saturday, and, up to yesterday, had fallen one foot and a half.

ing was held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, to devise means for the relief of the Anderson Troop, who fought so gallantly and suffered so severely at Murfreesboro. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Richard Griffith, John Harkinson, Reuben Sands, John Frick, Albertis King, John W. Clarkson, George W. Tark Honny Neil ing was held at the rooms of the Young Men's W. Clarkson, George W. Tarr, Henry Neil, unteers. William Scheetz, Charles Steinberger, John Suplee, and William M. Clark was appointed to visit the battle-field to render the members of the troop any assistance they may

Evansville left on Monday evening for Nashriver. There were some fourteen boats in all, eavily laden with supplies for Rosecrans's army. They will be convoyed up the Cum-

Gov. Morton has despatched to Gen. secrans two batteries of 3 inch guns flying artillery and one battery of flying artillery, with which to pursue the rebels. The three batteries were due in Nashville on Tuesday

LIEUT. FRANK TODD.—It has been stated that Lieut. Frank Todd, of the Fifteenth, was killed in the fight at Murfreesboro. We are highly gratified to learn that the report was numerous friends in this their severe trial. oneous. He was wounded in the engagement, and will no doubt recover.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY .- A salute of thirty four guns at sunrise and thirty-four guns at noon will be fired under direction of Captain Watkins to-day, in commemoration of the Battle of New Orleans.

The slaughtering season closed yesterday at the slaughter-house of Lanier & Meldrum, Madison. They have killed over twenty-six thousand head the present season.

180 Wm. G. Brownlow arrived in this city this morning, and has taken rooms at the Planters' Hotel, on Sixth, near Main street.

ndence of the Louisville Journal.

THE PURSUIT OF MORGAN - HIS DEPREDA-LEBANON, KY., Jan. 3, 1863.

As yet we do not know anything concerning the pursuit of "Cousin John" by Colonel Hoskins. The last official intelligence we had from our forces, they were rapidly pursuing the enemy, there being but three hours' dis-

of going, for no one possesses more energy that the gallant Colonel, and no men will fight more valiantly than his. His cavalry is particularly effective and daring. The 6th Kentucky Cavalry, under Majors Gratz and Fidler, are eager to avenge the death of their noble commander, who so daringly and impetuously met his death. His "grievous, petuously met his death. His greevous, ghastly, gaping wounds," call aloud to them to remember his courageous bearing, his noble soldierly deportment, his purity of heart, and excessive kindness, and "Halisy" will hereafter be their battle-cry. His name alone will emies. The 9th Kentucky Cavalry, commanded now by Lieut. Col. Boyle, a glorious solier, are equally anxious to try their hand

Lieut. Col. Hogeland, of the 7th Tennessed Lieut. Col. Hogeland, of the 7th Tennessee, is now commander of this post. He has now in limbo some hundred Confeds, among whom are three Captains, Capt. Carter, of Harrodsburg, being one of them. Col. H. and his ourg, being one of them. Col. II. and me gallant Tennesseeans are taking especial care of the good fellows. All of the prisoners, with a few exceptions, are renegade Kentuck-ans. Col. H. also has incarcerated several citizens, who were kind enough to pilot John neral a thing for men to be protected while they plot treason. A deserter from Mor-gan, now here, a very sensible young fellow, says that Morgan's pickets were piloted about and warned of danger by rebel citizens, and that said citizens came to Morgan's camp and reported Col. Hoskins's strength. Away with

Morgan literally stripped the country of horses. His men committed all manner of depredations, stealing and plundering wherever they went. When he took horses from bels he left broken down ones. Col. Hoge land desires to relieve them of the necessity of feeding the horses. He has therefore sent

feeding the horses. He has therefore sent guards out collecting them.

Morgan took a very worthy old citizen—a hotel keeper in Springfield, named J. O. Rollins—with him. We feel assured that General Boyle will hold the Springfield rebels responsible for his safety. Let it be understood that two or three prominent ones will suffer if hotel in danger and they will soon have him released.

released.

Basil Duke was seriously wounded in the head in the fight at Rolling Fork. It was rumored here yesterday that he was dead. You will hear from me on Monday again.

FIDLER.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH KENTUCKY.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH KENTUCKY.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

RUSSELLVILLE, Dec. 30, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: I suppose you would like to know how we are prospering since Colonel Bruce has left. We have a commander here now equally as good as Colonel Bruce. Maj. Mattingly, of the 26th Kentucky volunteers, is in command, and a better one cannot be found. He is a true-hearted patriot. He has only a few men under his command at present, but what are under him are noble boys—Kentucky's truest. The brave old 28th Kenent, but what are under him are noble boys—Kentucky's truest. The brave old 20th Kentucky has won laurels. She covered herself with glory on the bloody field of Shiloh. Well may the gallant Major be proud of his little command! He has learned to know that it will stand by him. Let me suggest that all of the regiment are not here—only three companies, under Captains Page and Ashcraft and Lieuts. Woodward, Redfearn, and Morgan. These officers are brave and true, and will stand by their men until the rue, and will stand by their men until the

true, and will stand by their men until the last.

The Major, assisted by Sergeant-Major J.W. Linton, does extremely well. He has had built a stockade. Yesterday and to-day he had upwards of ninety negroes at work on it, and I am glad to say that it is now complete. We are confident that the little force under him can hold it against nearly any force Morgan can bring. Lieut. Sam D. Brown is Provost Marshal, and fills his place with a great deal of judgment. He is kept busy. Even the adies of Russellville like him; and you know if they like him he is a worthy officer. Yesterday a lady called at his office for a pass. He wrote it for her, and, when done, asked her to sign the oath. Whereupon she flew in a rage and replied, "I will do no such thing; I have never taken an oath to support Lincoln and his abolition cabinet, and never will." Lieut. Brown'simply said, "Madam, you can't get a pass," and left. Such things occur every day. All the boys are in high spirits and fat as can be; and why not? Here is John Jackson, Post Quartermaster, gives them as much son, Post Quartermaster, gives them as much bacon and crackers, beans, &c., as they want Who wouldn't have such a Quartermaster?
Jolly soul, and as brave as any other man is
Capt. Jno. Jackson. If any one asks you how
the old 26th Kentucky is, tell them it is all
right.

Yours, &c.,

MORE ANON.

KENTUCKY OFFICERS COMMISSIONED. Headquarters Kentuckt Volunteers, Adjutant General's Office, Frankfort, Jan. 5, 1863.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN W. FINNELL,

Adjutant-General Ky. Vols.

[For the Louisville Journal.] VERSAILLES, January 5, 1863. who fell in the desperate battle at Murfreesboro, Tenn., has cast, as it were, a mantle of gloom and sorrow over this entire community. He was born and reared in Woodford county ville. The Journal says it was an interesting and by his urbane, generous, and manly despectacle to see them as they rounded out one portment, placed himself high in the affections of all classes of society. But a few dial and hearty welcome of numerous friends, little dreaming it was the last time his presence should greet them on earth. But, alas, how uncertain is the soldier's life--he has fallen, with many of his noble and heroic comrades, on the battle-field, in defence of those sacred principles of national government inaugurated by our fathers—the perpetuity of the Union and the Constitution—and against this most iniquitous rebellion. His country has ost a brave soldier, his amiable wife and three interesting children a devoted husband and father, and an aged mother a kind and dutiful son. Language would fail to depict the deep distress of this bereaved household. They

I leave to an abler pen the task of doing adequate justice to the memory of our late worthy fellow-citizen George T. Cotton. DOMESTIC LIFE OF THE ANGLO-SAXONS. or society which we do not build up and pure down, scarcely any idea which we do not fight for or against, there is yet one structure which to an Anglo-Saxon is as sacred as the ancient Temple to the Jew. His House is his castle. Amid all his conflicts and confusions, will be terribly handled, and in all probability run down. Do not think that this could not have because the Merrimac failed in her at-

his family remains the centre of his regard, the one pure, peaceful spot on earth, where he can lay off his armor and wipe the dust and blood from his grimed brow and limbs. There is no race in which the family is so pure, so sacred, so potential. This little bark freighted with the best domestic and social life, outrides all storms and comes into harbon a spar, sail, and streamer unstrained and flying In other races and nations the family is comparatively unknown. With others woman is the queen of gayety and pleasure, or the drudge of necessity. But with our race woman is the honored empress (let us be thankful if she is never the tyrant) of home. On the domestic throne she sits supreme,

courageous, domineering, and triumphant race of the globe. She throws around the stern struggles of the worker and the warrior the when he is weary or worn she wins him back to the pure springs of domestic joy, and charms (so far as possible) the fierce spirit out of him. Miles Standish, the inflexible, gaunt, harnessed warrior, walking with sword and armor by the side of his blushing bride, seated upon the milk-white heifer, and surrounded by the pageantry of domestic life and joy, is a simple and truthful picture of the Anglo-Saxon race. He, the defiant, daily fighter; she, the pure, sweet enthroned mistress of his heart and his honor. He, with lip compressed heart and his honor. He, with lip compressed and martial tread going forth to his bridal as to a battle, and to the battle as to his bridal she clad with beauty and purity, seated amiche symbols of home comforts and pleasure

THE VALUE OF THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.
The Washington Chronicle, in referring to
the fact that the Government, by the use of
telegraph communications, has probably saved

rom capture, says:
Professor Morse, who besieged Congress for an appropriation to build a short line of his telegraph between Baltimore and Washington, may well enjoy himself in his quiet and now comfortable and luxurious home, when he reads in the newspapers that the great Government of the United States gladly flew to he electric wire to send instructions to Cali

dected and convoyed; a measure which has doubtless saved millions to our citizens.

This is a striking instance of the value of the telegraph; but there is not a day passes in which it does not save thousands of dollars to the business public, by the facility it affords for instantaneous communication and information instantaneous communication and information.

communication from Toulon, France, in the Messager du Midi, says:

The laying up of the frigate La Gloire in the Castigneau dock has disclosed three unexpected phenomena. First, that the contact of the copper lining and the submerged iron plates had established a galvanic current which produced the effect of a voltaic pile mored here yesterday that he was dead. You will hear from me on Monday again.

FIDLER.

Two New Comets.—Dr. Bruhns, the director of the Observatory of Leipsic, has discovered two new comets. The first appearance was a formed into vinegar, it is not known by what influence.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: SALTILLOVILLE, Jan. 5, 1863.

Looking over your paper of last week discovered a mistake which should be rectified 862, com pared

discovered a mistake which should be rectified. You gave Col. Canby the credit of the brilliant victory won at Dumfries. Col. Chas. Candy has the entire command at Dumfries of three regiments and 1,800 cavalry. So you will see you were mistaken in the officer and also in the numbers. Chas. Candy is Colonel of the 66th Ohio, and it is known that their presents as well the corner is a progress better. bravery saved the army in a previous battle.

My information on the subject is correct, having received it in private letters from his family.

Yours respectfully, R.W.W.

THE IRON NAVIES OF FRANCE AND ENG-LAND.—Mr. Donald McKay, a well known shipbuilder of Boston, has been engaged for some months past in visiting the European Navy Yards, and he contributes the results of his observations to the Boston Commercia Bulletin. The information which he give ncerning the iron vessels of the French and aglish navies is interesting and valuable. Writing from Paris, Mr. McKay describes the progress of the iron-clad war vessels of the two nations, and shows what are the advantages of France over England. In addition to ten iron-cased floating batteries, constructed during and shortly after the Crimean war, France has also constructed four iron frigates of the Gloire class (the Gloire, Norfrigates of the Gloire class (the Gloire, Normandie, Invincible and Couronne), two floating batteries (the Peiho and Saigon), and two iron rams (Solferino and Magenta); and has on the stocks nine more floating batteries and ten iron frigates. It is in contemplation to finish all these vessels in five years, but in case of necessity they could be completed in one year. The English have completed only four iron-cased frigates (the Warring Buck Prince, Defence, and Resistance), but are building the Achilles, Hector, Valiant, Agincourt, Minotaur, Northumberland, Prince Albert—all iron ships—and the wooden ships Prince Consort,

ships—and the wooden ships Prince Consort Ocean, Caledonia, Royal Oak, and Royal Alfred—all of which are now casing with iron. The summing up is as follows, in Mr. McKay's

"The French can have by the end of next year a fleet of sixteen iron-cased frigates fit for foreign service, and the English can mus-ter in a year and a half sixteen iron-cased frigates and the sixteen iron-cased frigates and two iron-cased corvettes, all fit

Headquarters Kentucky Volunteers, Dalytrant General's Oppine, Frankfort Jan. 5, 1863.

Appointments by the Governor:

Commissions issued 1st January, 1862.

Lieutenant Colouel Samuel McKee, promoted and commissioned Colonel, vice W. T. Scott, resigned, and dated December 7, 1862, 3d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Major Wm. H. Spencer, promoted and commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Samuel McKee, promoted, and dated December 7, 1862, 3d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Major Wm. H. Spencer, promoted and commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Samuel McKee, promoted, and dated December 7, 1862, 3d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Captain Daniel R. Collier, promoted, and left to destruction in case of a fight. The

McKee, promoted, and dated December 7, 1862, 3d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.
Captain Daniel R. Collier, promoted, and commissioned Major, vice Wm. H. Spencer, promoted, and dated December 7, 1862, 3d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.
Frederick Fox, commissioned 2d Lieuten ant, company —, vice James H. Oden, resigned, and dated December 26, 1862, 7th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.
Second Lieutenant Eberlee Wilson, promoted and commissioned First Lieutenant company K, vice James F. Peyton, promoted, and dated November 20, 1862, 19th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.
George C. Rue, commissioned Second Lieutenant company K, vice Eberlee Wilson, promoted, and dated November 20, 1862, 19th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

George C. Rue, commissioned Second Lieutenant company K, vice Eberlee Wilson, promoted, and dated November 20, 1862, 19th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Commissions issued January 2, 1862.

Commissions issued January 2, 1862. Provence, Savoie, Ravanche, Flandre, Gauloise, Magnamine, Valeureuse, Surveillante, and Guyenne, are built of timber; only one, the Heroine, is building of iron at L'Orient. "Two iron-cased floating batteries, Paixhan and Palestro, are of fourteen guns and one hundred and fifty horse power, built of timber. They have no rudder, and will be steered by large fins or leeboards, experience having shown that the common rudders are entirely insufficient for steering these ships."

insufficient for steering these ships."

New improvements in the English iron ships are described as follows: "There are two other classes of ships build-ing on plans of Mr. Reed, naval architect, who got a temporary appointment in the navy. The characteristics of these ships are that they are only plated a little above and sel of weight. The plan has found great favor with the Admiralty, and a great number o 36-gun frigates are to be transformed into

on-cased sloops on this plan.
"A small vessel on this plan, the Enterprise is building at Deptford dockyard. She has a length of 180 feet, breadth of 36 feet, and draught of water of 15 feet. Her engines will be of 160 horse-power, and her speed is esti-mated at 9.50 knots. She will carry an arm ament of four Armstrong 100-pounders. Mr. McKay draws unfavorable deduction from a comparison of these French and English ships with the class of our Monitors, con tending that the latter cannot live in a sea-way

He says:

"If we compare with these immense fleets the iron-cased navy of the United States impartially, we have to acknowledge that in case of a war with either of the above powningly on the ers we would have to keep entirely on the defensive, to submit to a disgraceful blockade, and to leave our merchant ships all over the on the high seas; for to say that these vessels are good sea boats, or suitable for men to live in, is simply ridiculous, in which statement will be upheld by all experienced sailors and ship builders of any note.

"Of all the iron-cased ships which we have the only one that might successfully cope with the large English frigates is the Ironsides, built in Philadelphia. She is well planned, and her practical construction very

iron-cased shell-proof corvettes, of about ten to twelve heavy guns each, and of a moderate draught of water, with high speed; and about o strike unexpected blows and to evade their on-cased adversaries, which never will ob tain the same high speed at sea as can be given

WORLD.—The Empress of France is probably the most extravagant woman living. Nor is bjects, and in all countries where the costl debts which following the imperial modes has caused them to incur. The world owes crinoline to the fair Eugenie; and the rougher half of its civilized population does not feel, by any manner of means, grateful to her for the introduction of the articles. She has made her partments in the Tuileries as magnifications.

ent as the palaces one reads about in the or mored here yesterday that he was dead. You will hear from me on Monday again.

Two New Comets.—Dr. Bruhns, the director of the Observatory of Leipsic, has discovered two new comets. The first appearance was a very diffused nebulosity of about two minutes diameter. The second comet is described as brighter than the first, and a better defined object. The maximum brilliancy of each would be attained nearly at the same period, January 1, 1863.

among the millions of molluscæ by which the hull was covered, apparently produced under the influence of the same galvanic current; and lastly, in the hold of the vessel persons is thirty-six years of age, and therefore old enough to have learned prudence; yet she is more prodigal now than in the heyday of is more prodigal now than in the heyday of brighter than the first, and a better defined object. The maximum brilliancy of each would be attained nearly at the same period, January 1, 1863.

Two New Comets.—Dr. Bruhns, the director of the same galvanic current; and lastly, in the hold of the vessel persons in aid of certain vast political schemes, for she is with all an intriguing politician. The Empress is thirty-six years of age, and therefore old enough to have learned prudence; yet she is more prodigal now than in the heyday of is more prodigal now than in the heyday of beauty. The Queen of Louis XVI was as extravagant and as fond of meddles Genuine Extract Buchw 25,000 lbs " Sewing Twine; and beauty. The Queen of Louis XVI was as extravagant and as fond of meddles Genuine Extract Buchw 25,000 lbs " Sewing Twine; and beauty. The Queen of Louis XVI was as extravagant and as fond of meddles Genuine Extract Buchw 25,000 lbs " Sewing Twine; and beauty. The Queen of Louis Na-poleon Handles, well seasoned; 25,000 Broom Handles, well seasoned; 25,000 Broom

BUSINESS LOSSES DURING THE PAST YEAR From the reports of the mercantile agencies i appears that there were fewer failures in busi ness in the Northern States during the year 1862 than in any year since 1830. The fol-lowing table shows the losses of 1861 and of

On this the New York World remarks: "As all business has been done for cash there have been no bad debts. So far as commercial transactions are concerned, all has been so far smooth sailing. There are squalls ahead, however, and prudent men are taking in sail. The time will come when prices will fall as uninterruptedly as they have advanced, and then woe to the dealers who have large stocks on hand. Some time or other we must return to a specie basis, and when we do the bubble of high prices will burst."

Chippewa Indians.—A a number of Chippewa Indian chiefs are now in St. Paul, Minn., conferring with Col. Thompson relative to his plan for their removal beyond Leach Lake. The matter is yet under advisement, but there is little doubt of their removal, whether they will it or not, as the feeling against them is too intense to be allayed by any other course.

Misuse of Lint .- It is currently reported

COMMANDED BY

COL. H. A. HAMBRIGHT.

Dysart, for o years. Described at Doubs the bigh, dark complexion, hazel eyes, black n in Dauphin county, Pa.; occupation a re; enlisted at Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 1, 1862. H. Dysart, for 3 years. Described at Louis Oct. 1, 1862, and Strock, private, co. C; age 26 years, 5 fee high, dark complexion, hazel eyes, black in Lancaster, co., Pa.; occupation a cab; cullsted at Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 30, 1861, b. Dysart, for 3 years. Described at Louisville 20, 1862.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

HELMBOLD'S

Gennine Preparations,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU." HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

HELMBOLD'S

"BIGHLY CONCENTRATED" CompoundFluidExtractBuchu, A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For discuses of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS. ne watery or carcareous depositions and all unnatur plargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflan-ation, and is good for

Men, Women, or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, For weakness arising from excesses, habits of dissiption, early indiscretions or abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,
Loss of memory,
Weak nerves,
Horror of disease,
Dimness of vision,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the skin,
Universal inseitude of the
muscular system,
The control of the state of the muscular system,
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The control of the system of the state of the muscular system,
The control of the system of the state of the system of the state of the system of the syst

Impotence, Fatuity, Epileptic Fite, In one of which the patient may expire.

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The Records of the Insane Asylums nd the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The constitution once affected with

Organic Weakness Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Invariably does.

Females --- Females,

A trial will convince the most skepsical.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CON-TEMPLATING MARRIAGE. In many affections peculiar to females

No Family should be without it.

ake no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant mercine for unpleasant or dangerous diseases. HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES SECRET DISEASES

Perhaps After Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu For all affections and diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in

Male or Female,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, And it is certain to have the desired effect in al diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD! FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

IMPROVED ROSE WASH. SYPHILIS.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Ask for Relmbold's. Take no other. Out out this advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and expos-

Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of N ember, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth st., above Race, Phila. Depot 104 South Tenth st. below Chestnut, Phila. Beware of Counterfeits and Unprincipled Dealers. Who endeavor to dispose of their own and other arti-cles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu, Helmbold's Genuine Extract Sarsaparilla, Helmbold's Genuine Improved Rose Wash.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAP SHOES!

EAGLE SHOE STORE 430 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth sts., NORTH SIDE, OPPOSITE WESTERN HOTEL LOUISVILLE, KY. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY of BOOTS and SHOES direct from the manufacturers, which we will sell 25 per cent lower than any other house in the city. The following is a

LIST OF PRICES.

Ladies' and Misses' Galters made to order. Shoes sold wholesale at very low prices. GORMAN & NORRIS.

FRESH EVERY DAY.

HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A fresh daily supply, by Adams Express, of SALION and other FISH, OYSTERS, CHICKENS, TUREETS, QUALL, and COUNTRY SAUSAGE.

Iwill receive GAME and POULTRY on commission, nsuring quick sales and speedy returns.

RICHARD M. MOORE,

12. dtf Fourth st., bet. Green and Jefferson.

RAN AWAY,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE STH
day of November, a black boy, named JESSE,
about 16 years old, weighing 150 lbs, quick
spoken, and rather smart for his age. Had on
when he left a suit of old brown jeans clothes and now

BOOTS AND SHOES R. M. INGALLS,

Boots, Shoes, and Hats, WOULD IN VITE THE ATTENTION of the TRADE to his stock of these goods, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. Have on hand and are receiving lots of these goods, which are offered at LESS THAN PRISENT OOST OF MANUFACTURING to close consignments.

436 Main street, no stairs, between Fourth and Fifth streets, als

Descriptive List of Descriers from Company "L," Sixth Regiment Ky. Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY "L", 6TH REG. KY. CAV., Camp near Louisville, Ky., December 1, 1862. William Barnhast, private, 21 years of age, light rown eyes, brown hair, healthy complexion, 5 feet 4 tehes high; born in Kentucky; farmer; cnlisted 22d ugust, at houisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for three years. Loft at Louisville.

DRESS GOODS, every variety; REPT AND PLAIN MERINOES; PRINTED MERINOES; PLAIN AND PRINTED DELAINES; HOSIERY AND GLOVES; CASSINETTES AND CASSIMERES; BALLARDVALE FLANNELS; MANCHESTER GINGHAMS; IRISH AND TABLE LINENS: LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS; NAPKINS AND DOYLIES: BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS; JEANS AND LINSEY; SHAWLS, a large stock;

BLANKETS, " " The above Goods will be sold as low as can be found any market for CASH ONLY. diadte Corner Market and Fourth at C. COGGESHALL'S

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GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors. OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor & Reporter

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1863.

Our readers will have noticed the report from Paris, published yesterday in our telegraphic columns, that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs had tendered his resignation to the Emperor, for the reason that the public voice of France demanded a change of the foreign policy to which the Minister is committed, and that this change embraced among other things "the joining in a note to be signed also by England and Russia to the Confederate authorities, on the ground that, as the rebellion had now continued nearly two years without success, the interests of humanity and civilization required them to lay down their arms.' The report comes in a letter from what the New York Tribune affirms to be "a well-informed source at Paris." "The writer adds," according to the despatch, "that after opposing these propositions the Emperor, upon further consideration, took a more favorable view of the policy indicated. The writer asserts in the strongest manner that, notwithstanding the unexpected and surprising character of this information, it is strictly true." If true, it is important. If it isn't true, it ought to be, and, with a few more victorie like those just achieved by Rosecrans and Sherman, it will be. If it isn't the shadow of a coming event, it is at least the rustle of one.

If the record of the war thus far on our

side is not as bright as it might have been, and as it would have been if the men in authority had possessed greater abilities with loftier patriotism, it is nevertheless a record of which, under the circumstances, we need not be ashamed. Indeed, it appears to us to be under the circumstances, a very creditable record. With as good a civil record the war might have been at an end. Our little army of some 18,000 men, as an intelligent contemporary says, has expanded to a well-organized, and splendidly appointed force of nearly 800,000, soon to number a million. Our navy, from 42 vessels in commission and 76 all told, with 1,783 guns, has grown to a force, afloat or near completion, of 427 vessels of war, carrying 3,268 guns. No nation has ever had so vast a military and naval armament, viewed in its special adaptation to our national purposes, and including powerful elements both of attack and defence unknown to earlier warfare. The vast sums necessary to raise, organize, equip, and maintain this immense force have been raised without borrowing a dollar from foreign nations. Nor are the actual achievements of the war wholly unworthy of these gigantic preparations. Nearly three thou sand miles of sea coast, from Norfolk to New Orleans and Galveston, all belonging to the insurgent region at the opening of the war, have been reclaimed to the Union, and we now hold them fast under the guns of our na vy, or else garrisoned and governed by our military force. The Mississippi, the main artery of the great central valley of the Union with its principal tributaries, embracing many thousands of miles of inland navigation, once in the possession of the rebels from Cairo to Orleans, has been restored to national control. New Orleans, by far the most opulent and important commercial city of the rebellion, with Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Norfolk, and numerous cities of inferior rank, have been recovered to the Union. And foreign nations whatever secret enmity they may indulge have been compelled to observe a guarded and respectful tone by the development of a power which has astonished them as it has our-

Meanwhile, not a city or a river can the reb els point to as a conquest of the war. Not a fortress is now in their possession which was not seized when disarmed or inadequately defended in the first surprise of the rebellion They have lost many and gained not one. At raids, and surprises, and burning unarmed merchant ships, they have had some success. But such transient and unfruitful advantages are far from establishing their claim to be nation, and present a marked contrast to the steady, though slow, advanced and permanen occupation of the Union forces. We have sustained, it is true, a few

very serious defeats in the battle-field, but no wars, not even Napoleon's, were ever a series of unbroken successes. As an offset we have had Mill Spring, Fort Donelson, New Madrid, Pea Ridge, Shiloh, Iuka, Corinth, Boston Mountain, Antietam, Murfreesboro and Vicksburg; but, as a completer offset, the irrepressible valor of our troops, who are more determined and effective now than ever before. Great military abilities cannot be im provised. They are the work of time. They spring gradually from the exigencies of circumstances. Europe for centuries has been engaged in war, and you may number the name of its really great generals on the finger ands How many has England had besides Wel lington; how many France besides Bonaparte how many Italy, Austria, Russia? What, ir deed, has been the history of all comprehen sive campaigns, of all vast movements of armies, but a history of blunders, errors, and disasters. "He never made war," says Turenne, "who never made mistakes;" and that a young and peaceful nation like ours should have made great mistakes is to say only tha it has made a great war.

In spite, therefore, of errors and failures of errors in plans and of failures in execution -we believe that the martial record of the last twenty-two months will compare gloriously with that of any other nation, ancient or modern, beginning under the same embarrassments, and conducted by a similar inexperience. Would to God that record had been still brighter and better! Yet, we repeat, with as good a civil record during the same period, the war might have been ended. With a civil record altogether free from the taint of faction and of fanaticism, our military record would have been unspotted. It is to be hoped that these things ere long will be ordered differently. Meanwhile, the military record of the past, unsatisfactory as it is in many respects, neither excites humiliation nor encourages despair. It rather excites pride and encourages hope.

"As he grasped my hand, I shuddered — thinking only of the Grave—
But he smiled and pointed upwards, with a bright and bloodless glaive—
"THAT'S THE WAY, SIR, TO HEADQUARTERS—"WHAT HEADQUARTERS!" "OF THE BRAVE!"
"But the great Tower?"—"THAT WAS BUILDED OF THE GREAT DEEDS OF THE BRAVE! The despatches of yesterday evening contain the President's reasons for signing the bill admitting Western Virginia into the Union. Look at them! Bad as the measur is, the reasons for it are worse. Mr. Lincoln seems to have lost even a decent respect for appearances. Courage patriots! Hereafter it will be the crowning glory of our country that she survived not merely the assault of this rebellion but the support of this Administration and of another just as bad. A glory unequalled and unique awaits us. God grant that it will not have to wait for us long.

An Iowa paper boasts that a family of When the Surgeon gave the heir-son the old Ser-

DONE WITHOUT TRYING-A YANKEE PROFES- We find the following despatch in the OR ASTRIDE OF AN IRISH BULL .- A great correspondence just laid before Congress by many persons have tried with various success, the Department of State: to do justice to that sort of pinch which the PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE. radicals denominate a "military necessity," but we have just heard of a chap that has done it perfectly without trying. Judge Joel Parker,

P. makes this citation:

n a recent speech, accepting a Congressional nomination, pledged himself "to support, un-conditionally," "every military necessity to which the constituted authorities may deem i

The idea of resorting to a necessity is irre

istible. Perhaps the language contains noth-

ity" which the radicals call "military," the

dea is certainly one of unexampled felicity

Judge Parker himself, we will give them

'That." says the Judge, proceeding after th

itation, "expresses the character of the thin

with admirable precision. The Professor un

lerstands it perfectly. The military necessit

o proclaim the emancipation of all the slave

s not one which the rebellion and the pro

gress of the war have thrust upon the Govern

ment, requiring the measure for public safety

but it is, emphatically, a necessity to which th

constituted authorities have deemed it proper

esort. It is not a necessity which has pressed

sought out, and are endeavoring to press into

knows no law.' This is the first time, per

haps, in which a 'necessity' has been drafts

into service, but we read of those who, in othe

This very remarkable poem was dis

THE OLD SERGEANT.

The carrier cannot sing to-day the ballads
With which he used to go,
Rhyming the grand-rounds of the happy New-Year
That are now beneath the snow:

times, 'have sought out many inventions.'

earriers of the Louisville Journal:

For the same awful and portentous shadow

That overcast the earth, and smote the land last year with desolation, Still darkens every hearth.

And the carrier hears Beethoven's mighty dea

march Come up from every mart, And he hears and feels it breathing in his bosom And beating in his heart.

and to-day, like a scarred and weather beater

Again he comes along, o tell the story of the Old Year's struggles, In another New Year's song.

And the song is his, but not so with the story; For the story, you must know, You stold in prose to Assistant-Surgeon Austin, By a soldier of Shiloh;

by Robert Burton, who was brought up on the Ada: With his death-wound in his side; and who told the story to the Assistant-Surgeon On the same night that he died:

But the singer feels it will better suit the ballad, If all should deem it right, To sing the story as if what it speaks of Had happened but last night:

'Come a little nearer, Dector-Thank you! let n take the cup! Draw your chair up-draw it closer-just another litt

May be you may think I'm better, but I'm pretty we

Never say that," said the surgeon, as he smoth

down a sigh, It will never do, old comrade, for a soldier to sa

"What you say will make no difference, Doctor, wh you come to die.

ocen away:
'No, my venerable comrade.'' 'Doctor, will you
please to stay?
There is something I must tell you, and you won't
have long to stay!

'I have got my marching orders and am ready now

octor, did you say I fainted?-but it couldn't have

've this very night been back there—on the old field of Shiloh!

"This is all that I remember; the last time the Lighter came, And the lights had all been lowered, and the noise

"Then I thought, who could have called me so distinctly and so slowIt can't be the Lighter, surely, he could not have

spoken so, And I tried to answer, 'Here sir!' but I couldn't mak

For I couldn't move a muscle, and I couldn't make

RDERLY-SERGEANT-ROBERT-BURTON!' more disti

"That is all that I remember till a sudden burst of light And I stood beside the River, where we stood that

And I heard a bugle sounding as from Heaven or

'Doctor Austin!—what day is this?"—"It is Wednesday night, you know;"
"Yes! To-morrow will be New Year's, and a right good time below!
"What lime is it, Doctor Austin!"—"Nearly twelve:"—"They day 'two the day 'two the wearly twelve:"—"

"And the whole field lay before me, all deserted for

I should not have even doubted, to this moment,

And behold a mighty Tower, as if builded to the

To the Heaven of the heavens lifted up its might

Now a shroud of snow and silence

Round and mighty-based, it tow

And, behold, as I approached it with a rapt

Thinking that I saw old comrades just ascending the

I advanced-that sentry, Doctor, was Elijah Balla

THAT COUNTERSIGN!"
"And he pointed to the scar there under this old cloak of mine!

Then a sudden shame came o'er me at his Unife

please to give my musket and my knapsack

and the next thing I remem

SIR: Mr. Stuart, in a very courteous manner, verbally expressed to me the opinion of her Majesty's Government that Major-General as some of our readers may know, is through the columns of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the columns of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the columns of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the columns of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union Solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union Solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union Solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union Solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union Solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Union Solutions of the Boston Post addressing a Orleans who gave offence to the Orleans w diers was an improper one in respect to the expressions employed in it, whatever con-structions might be placed upon them, and series of trenchant letters on the Proclamation to Dr. Leonard Bacon, a somewhat famous polemic of New England. In the course their hope, therefore, that it might be dis of the last of the series we have seen, Judge proved. of the last of the series we have seen, Judge I answered him that we must ask his Gov Professor Patterson, of Dartmouth College

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 9, 1862.

rnment, in reading that proclamation, dopt a rule of construction which the Briti ation had elevated to the dignity of a prince, and made it the motto of their nation ms: "Honi soit qui mal y pense." The er was brought to the knowledge of thi Government that we saw that the proclama-tion contained un double entendre. That gross neaning the Government of course rejected and it regretted that in the haste of composi tion a phrascology which could be mistaken or perverted had been used. I was happy, however, to inform him that all sensibility bout the order seemed to have passed away propriety of conduct on the part of ladies of New Orleans. I explained also to Mr. Stuart the ground of the sensibility of our army to pectability. Chivalrous respect for the sex in national sentiment. Hitherto it has been net by gentle and respectful courtesy by those to whom the homage is so properly paid. It has not been expected that disloyalty to the ommon Government of both parties would e regarded as a plea for a change of national manners. Happily all classes of citizens easily learn to meet the changes which this unhappy ivil war brings upon us.
I am, sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD. itself upon them, but one which they have their service. It is, literally, a necessity which

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., &c., &c., &c. We do not propose to discuss the merits o this explanation, but we cannot forbear to no tice its jocularity, which we account unfor tunate for more reasons than one. We will give but one. The Secretary says he verbally old Mr. Stuart that we must ask his Governtributed on the first day of the year by the nent, in reading General Butler's Order, to 'adopt a rule of construction which the Brit ish nation had elevated to the dignity of a principle, and made it the motto of their naional arms: 'Honi soit qui mal y pense.' Now, as it is exceedingly doubtful whether the British nation or any other nation ever elevated "a rule of construction" to the dignity o 'a principle," or whether it could if it want ed to, and particularly as it is certain that the entence in question is not the "motto" of the national arms" of Great Britain but merely of the Order of the Garter, that Mr. Stuar onew this although Mr. Seward evidently didn't know it, and that Mr. Stuart kept dark and left Mr. Seward in the dark long enough at least to allow him to incorporate his blunde nto an official note, we need hardly say tha the joke, whatever it may be and wherever i may be, is very clearly not on our side, though Mr. Seward unquestionably intended that i should be. We fear it rests with the maliciou Stuart! It certainly is not with the Secretary of State or with his country. And the leas that can be said of jokes under such circum stances is that "those that are not for us ar

gainst us." For this reason if for no other we venture to ronounce the jocularity of the despatch unortunate. Perhaps we should have pro nounced the same decision if the joke had een a successful one. But we forbear to en er into the wide field that opens here. One hing, however, we may say. Whether good aste permits or forbids the introduction o ocularity into diplomacy, it is tolerably clear that the Secretary of State is not the diploma tist to introduce it with success. The Presi dent would have done it better. As Charles Lamb said of Coleridge's preaching, the Pres dent wouldn't have done anything else!

A PATRIOTIC LETTER We are allowed to publish the following patriotic letter from the Hon. John H. Mc-Henry to hisson, Col. John H. McHenry, Jr., earing of his dismissal from the army:

OWENSBORO, KY., Dec. 11, 1862. My DEAR Son: I see a letter, written he Commercial yesterdam, says you are d aissed from the service on account of you You are not disgraced by it. By follow different course you would have be nable to the laws of your own State, a able to confinement in the penitentiary. Sh, art. v, chap. 93 of the Revised Statute entucky, says: "If any free person shall envicted of the offence of knowingly concerns." g a stolen slave, or a slave enticed from t rvice of his master or owner, or of harbori itentiary for not less than two nor mo

Here would have been a disgrace indeed, it der was made in Kentucky—a loyal State here the above law is in full force—with no nd I am decidedly of the opinion that an olonel or other commanding officer in Ken acky who would suffer runaway slaves to be arbored in his regiment, would be liable to be onvicted and punished under the statute, and

refusal to deliver a fugitive slave known to in the regiment would be evidence of "har ou going to do? Join the Confederate army? By no means. Come home. A private tation is now a post of honor. You will be released with gratitude for what you have one, and sympathy for what you have sufred, and will, I sincerely believe, comman e respect of every loyal man in Kentucky ove to the world that you have acted or le, as I know you have, and all will b I believe it is Campbell who has some ul lines applicable to your case—

'There was where Lew, Wallace showed them he w Desert not your country in this her hour ril. The President is not the country. A e time I thought him an honest man, but ook 'sent them to breakfast,' and we a

> ssure when it tends towards abolitionism ignoring it altogether when it tends to nstitutional conservatism.
> The late elections show conclusively tha eP eople are against the abolition party, e President has not heard of it, or if he appears to be determined to do all the de

I do not pity the South, for if they had re-nained together in the Union, we had the ands of the President as completely tied as ver we had one—a majority against him in ned both sides. May God in his mercy for

andition—between the upper and nether mill-ones—but still contending for the right, we ill trust in God to strengthen us and keep us

And now, my dear son, with one last in-inction I will close this letter, the last perhaps shall ever indite to the Colonel of the gallan 7th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers. Never lespair. Never give up your country. Never urn traitor or rebel. Those now in power do ou great injustice, but, thank God, they are out your country. Their rule will be short ot your country. Their rule will be shorted the good and the wise will yet do you

May God bless you and save you and our untry, is the prayer of your affections ther, JOHN H. McHENRY

FOR Hire, FIRST-RATE HOUSE SERVANT. Inqu. Nock & Wicks's, on Main street, or at Jo And to carry that old musket—Hark! a knockis at the ill the Union-See! it opens!"-'Father! Father!

'Bless you!" gasped the old, grey Sergeant, and he lay and said no more!

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during the ensuing year.
js d3 WM. SINTON, Sec'y.

A LL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of William T. Haggin, deceased, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, at the law office lately occupied by him, on Fifth street, for settlement. All persons who are indebted to his 6st at will call at the same place and make payment.

17 d6 THE GIPSY DOUTOR, THE MOST RENOWNED

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS DRARY ASSOCIATION CO. LOTTERY

OF KENTUCKY. S. BROADBENT & CO., Managers. DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., JAN. 7, 1363.

Class 11. 31 52 72 37 22 17 48 46 -9 70 23 -6 Class 12. -3 28 -5 37 -7 13 55 60 22 58 15 25 52

All orders promptly attended to and circulars sen Address S. BROADBENT & CO., Managers, 305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. PUBLIC SALE OF HORSES. Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Louisville, Ky., Jan. 7, 1862. W. H.L. BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, The highest bidder, at the Old Oakland Rac

200 HORSES (CONDEMNED).

CHIÉF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 8, 1863.
CEALED PROPOSALS ENDORSED "PROPOSAL for Mules," will be received at this office, until M. January 14th, 1863, for furnishing the Governmen with 1.00 Mules

I enclose herewith the guarantee of my bonds hat I will at once enter into contract in case al ny part of this bid is accepted, and also my affida worn to before a magistrate, that I am not intere

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT

ing at the very seat and removing the causes upon NITED STATES OF AMERICA, Ss. No.

orwarded by Express to all parts of the world. Bo Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere. Dr. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor,

THE NEW ENGLAND HAY! HAY! HAY!

WE ARE MANUFACTURING A PORTABLE POWER HAY PRESS, which will make as compact bales as the Mormon Beater Press, and will work one fourth faster. We will show it in operation Insures Lives on the Mutual Principle. NET ACCUMULATION exceeding \$2,000,000, PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE. business conducted exclusively for the benefit on to policy.

Premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-annually, or annually or one half of the first five annual premiums on Life Policies loaned to the insured, if desired.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.

Benjamin F. Stevens, Secretary.

U. S. EXCISE TAX.

Assessor's Notice.

APPEALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

LOUISVILLE, January 7, 1863. Assessor 3d Dis. Ky.

FURS! FURS!

Address, with remittance, Dr. ANTOINE LE BLANC, Postoffice Box 1,701, Cincinnati, Ohio, P. S. No medicine is used. Full directions accoming the control of t

FARMERS' BANK STOCH.

Farmers' Bank Stock. Apply to SANDFORD DUNCAN, j7 d3 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

Mechanics' Bank,

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

AMBERT THOMAS. E. HARPER JEFFRIES.

LAMBERT THOMAS & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

33 north Water st. and 32 Delaware avenue

eferences—
Phelps, Caldwell, & Co., Louisville.
Chenault & Co., Lexington, Ky.
Thomas & Dorsey, Maysville, Ky.
Barcroft & Co., Philadelphia.
B. Wood, Marsh, & Hayward, Philadelphia.
Haddock, Reed, & Co.,
Guthrie & Co., Louisville.

IMPORTANT. HE TRIAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, by Sidne George Fisher, auther of "The Law of the Terries," etc. Just received by

gnment and for sale by CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., 143 and 145 Wall st.

THE GREAT

CHEROKEE CURE

flect that a sound mind and body are necessary to pre

worn down, and despairing devotee of sensual plea

BO To those who have trifled with their consti-

relieve you after all Quack Doctors have

failed!!

FO It deals with disease as it exists, not only strik

mote connubial happiness.

vill find relief.

The listless,

Indian Remedy.

nedical aid we would say:

ROOTS,

For Sale, 97 BBLS COPPER WHISKY, 3 years old;

Philadelphia.

No. 429 Main street.

No. 429 Main street.

J. L. DANFORTH, Agent Office in Nowcomb's building, northwest corn Iain and Bullitt streets; entrance on Bullitt stre

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF the law entitled, "An Act to Provide Internal Rev-mue to Support the Government, and to pay Interest in the Public Debr." Bids which do not comply with the above will bere

(EALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROPOSALS for Horses," will be received at this offi ntil 12 M. January 13, 18-3, for furni-hing the Gover tent with 2,000 HORSES suitable for either Caval

Hats and Caps. PRATHER & SMITH KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the lowest priced Hats, Caps, and Furs, as well as the finest goods in America, at their old-established stand.

17 j&b No. 429 Mnin street.

Sworn to before me, this — day of January, 18 (Justice of the Peace or Notary Public,

HAVING BOUGHT OUT MR. JACOB KELLER'S
Interest in the HIDE and TALLOW business,
we solicit the patronage of the customers of the old
house, and can be found at our Store-house, 111 Main
street, south side, between First and Second. The
business will be conducted under the name and style
of HOLIX TAYLOR.

Mr. Wm. Mayey will attend to the receiving of All bids must be of the above form in every re-ll others will be rejected. All animals will be cted to a rigid inspection, and contractors will it wired to have a brand prepared with the initials of ames, and every horse accepted will be branded with ark on the right shoulder before the U.S. brand is p Ir. Wm. Maxcy will attend to the receiving of the sand Tallow, as usual, at the Factory.

HOLT & TAYLOR. rse. als to be for 50 and upwards. The amount als to be for 50 and upwards. The amount I will be retained until completion of the collaif the number contracted for must be delive the 25th of January, 1863, and all before OUNTRY BUTCHERS and DEALERS IN HIDE and TALLOW and GREASE will do well to cal a us before selling We will at all times give th bu fore selling We will as before selling We will as before selling We will as before selling We will as the before selling We will as the before selling will be selling will FARMERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER with find it to their interest to call on us when visiting the city. js HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st.

> py till day and send om to the py till day and send om to the py till day and send om to the py till day and send on the capital stock of this Bank, free of income tax, and will be paid to stockholders on demand.
>
> H. A. GRISWOLD,
> Cashier pro tem. Bank of Louisville,

THE BANK OF LOUISVILLE HAS THIS DAY Office Louisville Gas Company, A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT ON THE CAP

on demand.
ROBT. G. COURTENAY, Pres't. Louisville and Nashville Railroad, T SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WH A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT HAS BEEN declared by this Bank (free of Government tax).

17 d3*

H. S. JULIAN, Cashier. JAMES GUTHRIE, President

DR. J. R. PIRTLE,

Alcohol Distillery FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE THEIR

j6 d12

and for sale by

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,

143 and 145 Wall st Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reopened

Warshal's Sale. INDIAN MEDICINE.

bed property, viz:
THE HOUSE AND LOT

In the Cherokee Cure" the poor, debilitate

ion until they think themselves beyond the reach c Never Despair! The "Cherekee Cure" will

KENTUCKY AND WESTERN CLAIMS AGENCY Washington, D. C.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A PART
nership for the prosecution of all kinds of Claim
gainst the Government of the United States. The

which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constituion, carrying life and health through every vein an The "Cherokee Cure" is put up in a highly

PEELED PEACHES - 15 bushels prime peeled Peaches in store and for sale by j5 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. CRAB CIDER—10 bbls pure Crab Cider in store and for sale by DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. a father and seven sons all voted a certain ticket in the late election. If the family had been a patriotic one, the sons wouldn't all have been at home to vote.

| Solution |

F. A. MOORE,

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

d29 d1mis*

HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE,

CRANBERRIES-A few bbls choice Cranberrie just received and for sale by j5 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

Lexington Railroads.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 180 and until further notice, a Passenger Car will attached to the Freight Train between Frankfort and

Office Adams Express Company,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A COOK (home in the country preferred);
A HOUSE SERVANT (good washer and ironer
Apply to
THOMAS L. BARRET,
j3 d6
At Leight, Barret, & Co.'s.

TO SUTLERS.

500 BOXES OLD BOURBON WHISKY, rangi order for shipping, at No. 133 Fourth street, between Main and Water.

AND HOME TO SUTTE BOOK OF THE SURE OF THE

PICKLES—
20 half bbls;
50 lo-gailon kegs;
50 5-gallon kegs; in store and for sale by
J. ANTHONY & CO.,
j3 d6
No. 133 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

NOTICE.

RED CLOVER,

ORCHARD GRASS,

LINE SWORDS,

STAFF SWORDS,

SAPLING CLOVER,

Which we are offering low to cash buyers, d22 dlm PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

PRESENTATION SWORDS,

AND OTHER EQUIPMENTS

FLETCHER & BENNETT.

Near Gibson House,

PRIZE PACKAGES,

And Dealers in all kinds of

nuffield & Hilton,

NEW STONE PACKING-HOUSE,

and Grove street, south side,

Office at A. C. Badger & Co.'s Banking-House, er Randolph and Dearborn streets.

MANUFACTUBERS OF

No. 133 Fourth st., between Main and River.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Apothecary,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHICAGO.

421 MAIN STREET

A. V. DuPONT & CO

NEWCASTLE, KY.

215 Fourth st., between Main and Market.

WANTED.

Wet Nurse.

A PLACE IS WANTED AS WET NURSE BY A respectable young woman, Apply at 505 Jefferson, below Fifth.

he highest cash prices.
GASLIN & BRAWNER.

Ansing and the state of the sta

BOARD FOR FOUR GENTLEMEN can be of tained in a private family. Also a few day-boar ers will be taken. References required. Address Drawer 4s, Louisville P. O. Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF RAWSON, TODD, & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will use the name of the firm in liquidation.

A. RAWSON,
JAS. TODD,
Louisville, Dec. 31, 1862. E. G. WIGGINTON. Louisville & Frankfort and Frankfort &

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ENtered into copartnership, under the style of A. RAWSON, & CO., for the transaction of a WHOLE-SALE GROCERY and COMMISSION business, and have taken Store No. 214 Main street, between Second and Third.

A. RAWSON,

Jan. 2, 1863.—d18

U. S. INTERNABLE.

Collector's Notice.

Collector's Notice.

E XCISE STAMPS.—Parties who have left their orders for Excise Stamps can now be supplied. Other parties who may need Stamps are requested to leave their orders, which will be filled and ready for delivery on the following day.

Olders by mail must inclose stamps for return postage.

PHLLIP SPEED, Collector. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS. TOBACCO FACTORS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

JAMES GUTHRIE, JR., RETIRED FROM OUR firm on the 1st day of November, 1862.

GUTHRIE & CO.

WALNUT HILL FEMALE INSTITUTE,

For particulars address the Principal, S. B. BARTON, d29 d12* Walnut Hill P. O., near Lexington, Ky REMOVAL.

UNITED STATES **WAR CLAIM & PENSION AGENCY**

IMPORTANT TO LADIES. DR. JOHN HARVEY, having for upward of twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of

SUTLERS' SUPPLIES.

J. McMULLEN & CO., CINCINNATI,

SOLDIERS' PORT-FOLIOS. Sutlers' Stationery.

Price One Dollar. CHAS. DUFFIELD JHO. C. HILTON. (Late of Louisville, Ky.). Pork and Beef Packers,

E. SINCERE, Practical Optician, MAIN ST .: UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,

F.H. GIBSON,

"GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY," Which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed) in removing difficulties

THEY ACT LIKE A CHARM,

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE ON DISEASES OF Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the LADIES' PRIVATE MEDI-CAL ADVISER, a Pamphlet of 50 Pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage. The Pills and Book will be sent by mail when desired, SECURELY SEALED and pre-paid, by J. BR YANT, General Agent, 76 Cedar st., New York, Postoffice Box 3,079, Or any other Advertised Agent, on receipt of the

Particular attention given to the curing of Duf-ield's Celebrated HAMS and ENGLISH MEATS. 020 d3mis J. ANTHONY & CO.. CIDER, APPLE AND WINE VINEGAR LOUISVILLE, KY.

No acid or other deleterious substance used. War ranted to answer for all purposes for which Vinegar i made. A large supply always in store and for sale in lots to the trade only. PURE BOURBON & RYE WHISKY,

Pure and fresh Medicines, Unemiculo, Drugs, &c.;
Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles;
Fine and pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes, &c.;
Fine Tobacco and Cigars.

Pure and fresh Medicines, Unemiculo, Proprietal large travelling parties, and the Rouse with Coallary transport to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect. LEWIS RICE, Proprieter.

Hoston. h4, 1862—disty

O. SUGAR—25 hhds prime N. O. Sugar, also to hhds N. O. Clarified, for sale by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Sale,

Lots, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, CENdence. Inquire of my atterney, Jo. G. Wilson, Jeffer son, between Fifth ann Sixth streets. Will take good residence in the city or a country seat in explosion of the city of the country seat in explosion.

FOR the ensuing year, a good COOK, WASHER and IRONER, also a good HOUSE SERVAN Apply at the Water Co.'s office. Third st. d31 dtf Wanted.
WANTED, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A NEGRO WOMAN to cook, one who can come well
recommended. Apply at No. 122 Main street.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the style of H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO., at Louisville, Ky, and ALEXANDER, NEWCOMB, & CO., at St. Louis, Mo., is this day dis olved by mutual consent.

H. D. NEWCOMB,
WARREN NEWCOMB,
FRANCIS NEWCOMB,
FRANCIS NEWCOMB,
JUNIUS B. ALEXANDER,
S. A. HARTWELL.

THIS INSTITUTION, SO LONG AND FAVORAbly known to the public, is under the care of Mrs.
ELIZA SCHUE, and Mrs. MARTHA HAMILTON, who has
been connected with the school in the department of
unsic from the reginning.
The second session of the present term will begin on Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE GROCERY and COMMISSION business at Lonwille under the name of H. D. NEWCOMB & BEOTHER.

H. D. NEWCOMB, WARREN NEWCOMB, FRANCIS NEWCOMB, S. A. HARTWELL.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE GROCERY and COMMISSION business at Saint Louis under the name of J. B. ALEXANDER & CO. 91

Junius B. ALEXANDER,

Jan. 1, 1863.—d6

H. D. NEWCOMB.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company due 1st inst. at the Bank of Kentucky will be paid at the office of Quigley, Mortog, CO. WILLIS BANNEY, Sec'y.

Office Washington Insurance Company,

General Commission Merchants

N. E. MILTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

322 Main street, between Third and Fourth, and dem LOUISVILLE, KY The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

N. B. Printed Blanks on hand to suit every kin Government business. ap3 dlaw3dnT

Female Difficulties, Dr. HARVEY'S CHRONO-THERMAL

Obstructions or Stoppage of Nature,

Near the intersection of Archer Road sold by all Druggists.

RAYMOMD & TYLER,
Agents for Louisville,
Wholesale and Retail.

Louisville, Dec. 31, 1862. E. G. WIGGINADA THE SUBSCRIBER WHLL CONTINUE THE BUSI-NESS of WHOLESALE GROCER and COMMIS-SION MERCHANT at the old stand of Rawson, Todd & Co. JAMES TODD. JAMES TODD.

Sutlers; also
150 kegs of Western Reserve Butter;
In store at No. 133 Fourth st., bet Main and Water.
J. ANTHONY & CO.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY will meet on Monday, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year, ji dio WM. ROSS, Sec'y,

Produce and Provision Brokers

Agent Adams Ex. Co. G. B. LIVERMORE, Agent American Ex. Co.

TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS, RED TOP, TOP ONIONS, GARDEN SEEDS, &c.,

SASHES, PASSANTS, BELTS,

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.

bucky in this city, and late Cashier of the Commer Bank of Kentucky at Monticello, and will conti the EXCHANGE and BANKING business as here

162 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
N. E. MILTON & CO., of Louisville, are our Agents
d will make advances on consignments to our ad-

VILLIARY GOODS.

No. 127 Main street, opposite the LOUISVILLE, KY.
J. H. H. WOODWARD......

CAPITOL DRUG STORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, Pure and fresh Medicines, Chemicals,

SEED STORE.

SPHENOIDAL SPECTACLES, The latest and most approved Lens ret invented, is Superior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical Instruments. For Artificial Eyes inserted without causing pain, mayi6 cod

BOSTON.

Is the Largest and Best-Arranged States - is centrally the line the New England States - is centrally and the line of the line of

Jeffersanville Railroad.

Contents of First and Fourth Pages, Military Directory-General Hospitals in Louisvill Another Great Overflow in the Wabash-Relief for the Anderson Troop-Lieutenant Frank Tod-The Eighth of January-The Pursuit of Morgan: Hi Depredations-Two New Comets-The 26th Ken Col. George T. Cotton-Domestic Life of the Angle Saxons-The Value of the Magnetic Telegraph-Effects of Iron Plating on Vessels-Gen. Wyma Killed-Col. Candy-The Iron Navies of Englat and France-The Most Extravagant Woman in th World-Business Losses During the Past Year-Chippewa Indians-Misuse of Lint-Chronologica Table of the Principal Events of the Past Year-John Morgan at Bardstown-Western Army Corp Relative Destructiveness of War Missiles-Tele

We learn by letter from Lebanon that E. Huddleton, formerly of Colonel Wolford's cavalry, was surprised at his home on the night cof the 1st inst, by the notorious Champ Ferguson and his band and killed. The gallant Captain had no other means of defence than his trusty rifle, and, when called upon to surrender, determined to sell his life dearly. He accordingly seized his gun, and went up stairs with the determination of fighting to the last Volley after volley was fired at the house, and he was finally shot and mortally wounded. Subsequently Champ Ferguson ordered the body to be brought out by Capt. H.'s brotherin-law, after which the miscreant Ferguson ffired three balls into the lifeless form of one when he had never dared to face in open combat.

POSTAL.-We learn from Mr. E. S. Tuley the head of that department in the city Postcoffice, that the whole number of letters handled-that is to say, distributed-in the Louisville office during the week ending Decembhr 31st was a fraction over two million. Of this number five hundred and fifty thousand were mailed originally at the Louisville office This enumeration is entirely independent of the mail matter handled in the delivery department, and is by far the largest number of original letters ever mailed in the city postoffice in a single quarter. Postmaster Speed has been fortunate in the selection of faithful and skillful clerks, by whom this hercules labor has been performed.

CONTRACTS AWARDED. - Commissary Sy monds yesterday awarded the following contracts for army supplies:

To J. Monks, Louisville, 4,500 gallons whisky, 74c. To W. H. Wa',ker & Cor, Louisville, 4,500 gallo To Brown, Stout, & Butler, Cincinnati, 30,000 h rice, 8.70.
To C. L. M. oore & Co., Cincinnati, 30,000 lbs rice, 8.7
To Tweed & Andrews, Cincinnati, 30,000 lbs rice, 8.7

The at ticles purchased under the contract of Tues day are to be delivered, those of the first delivery before the 15th inst., those of the secor d delivery before the 23d inst., and thos of, the third delivery before the 30th inst.

THE DISCHARGE OF CAPT. WOLFE. - The death of private Frederick Dungass, of the Forty-seventh Ohio Infants, at the hands of Capt. Wm. A. Wolfe, of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, at the corner of Fifteenth and Market streets, on Saturday evening last, has already been announced. Capt. Wolfe was arrested on Monday evening, and had an examination before Judge Johnston, of the City Court, yesterday morning, which resulted in This discharge. We are informed that Capt Welfe was subsequently arrested by the mili.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS- Wednesday, Jan. 7 John Snicker, drunk and disorderly conduct. (Continued until to-morrow morning. Arthur Morris, charged with killing Mr.

Gibson. Continued until Friday morning, Lewis Shend, presented as a suspected felon Discharged.

David A. Wolf, charged with killing Frederick Dungass. Discharged.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—We learn by letter from Nashville that Gen. Rosecrans has issued an order to the effect that "the resignation of Second Lieutenant Clark, of the Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, having been twice tendered when the regiment was on the eve o marching in the face of the enemy, is accepted for the benefit of the service. The sum of \$90 is stopped against his pay by sentence of a court-mertial for absence without leave."

EASTERN EXCHANGE. - Eastern exchange seems to have become a drug in the market, as sales could not be made to the bankers yesterday even at one-half per cent discount. A extizen who had a draft upon New York for a ffew thousand dollars, the sale of which he wished to negotiate, was forced to submit to a the battle of Rich Mountain, in Western Virshave of one-half per cent from a private

Notwitstanding the assurances heretofore received to the effect that Captain J. M. Huston, of the Louisville Legion, and Lieut. Todd, were unharmed in the battles before Murfreesboro, we received the painful intelligence by telegraph last night that the bodies of both of these gallant officers had been received within the Federal lines yesterday.

Twenty-five ladies, whose services are needed in the hospitals at Nashville, and who have kindly volunteered to perform the delicate duties of the nurse, passed through this city yesterday from Indianapolis. The citizens of Louisville should contribute to the comfort of our wounded soldiers in like

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is again in complete running order all along the line of the road, and Messrs. Moorhead & Co., of this city, are prepared to issue through receipts for freight, with a guarantee against loss from military seizures.

Major-General John Love, of the Indiana Legion, which was organized for the protection of the Southern border of the State against rebel guerillas, has resigned, having been convinced that his services are not longer

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .- There will be a meeting of this Society at the office of Mr. B. D. Kennedy, on Main street, on Saturday, the 10th inst., for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—We are informed that Brig.-General Boyle was the recipient o an elegant and costly sword, a testimonial of respect from various business men and other friends in this city.

The selling rate for gold has been advanced by the Louisville bankers to thirtyfive and thirty-six per cent premium and the buying price from thirty-three to thirty-four

THEATRE.—The thrilling drama of the Peer O'Day will be repeated this evening at the theatre, Mr. and Mrs. Conway sustaining the leading characters.

A number of members of the Legislature from the Southern portion of the State arrived in the city last evening en route for the State Capital.

The first lecture of the course was delivered before the pupils of the Louisville Fe male High School by the Rev. D. P. Henderson yesterday.

The number of hogs slaughtered at Cin cinnati to date the present season is 520,567 against 361,265 to the corresponding date last

There has been a material advance in the price of cotton sheetings in this market, and the sales yesterday were at thirty cents. One hundred and two rebel prisoners

ility the statement is untrue. barked on the steamer Diamond for Nashville esterday. THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE .- This body will convene at Frankfort to-day.

Snow commenced falling briskly at welve o'clock last night.

An anonymous correspondent at Lexgton informs us that a paroled rebel captain

assed through this city a few days ago, and by

vay of Lexington through Cumberland Gap,

Correspondence of the Louisville Journal. THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. COLUMBUS, KY., Jan. 3, 1863. I have just had a very interesting conversa on with one of the most intelligent gentlenen I have as yet met with in regard to the operations of the enemy and our own forces

r the last two weeks in the vicinity of Jack-

on and northward. Forrest's object, or rather "orders," was "to destroy Jackson, bisect the railroad, and stop supplies for Gen. Grant's army." Being foiled in this by Gen. Dodge's sudden flank movements, he posted off northward and demovements, he posted off northward and de-troyed the road as reported in former letters. Sullivan's scouts reported to Gen. Dodge the enemy crossing at Clifton Ford with 4,000 cavgoing direct to Jackson

a cavalry flanking force of 400 men. This force pushed off southward, going as far as Okolona, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, within six miles of Tupelo, where Price and his forces lay nearly all summer. At Okolona this cavalry force captured two nundred prisoners, burned two important railroad bridges and 8,000 bushels of corn in epot. They also burned all the public buildings in the town, and so scared the enemy that in his flight he destroyed all the bridges between Okolona and Tupelo.

All this time General Dodge was at or near All this time General Dodge was at or near Tuscumbia with a force of 4,000 men. After driving the army from Tuscumbia (which place was held by Gen. Ripley, one of Bragg's Brigadier-Generals), and capturing eighty prisoners, Dodge turns up on the railroad only thirteen miles below Jackson the night before the attack

he attack. In the meantime General Sullivan, with a force of 400 cavalry, 200 infantry, and two pieces of artillery, marches out about two and a half miles from Jackson, and the next morning at daybreak engages the enemy. After fighting till about noon the enemy left, leaving forty killed. Their wounded they

ook along with them.

After this repulse, failing to "destroy Jackon, &c.," Forrest pushes off northward, and of far as destroying the road is concerned, accomplished his object, at or near Union City.

On the 27th ultimo General Sullivan, with our Illinois, three Indiana, and two Iowa

onstantly on his flank.

On the morning of the 31st, about 6 o'clock, hey came upon Sullivan and his troops in position at Spring Hill. The fight commenced mmediately, and lasted till between 12 and 1 o'clock, when the enemy, Forrest's and Cheatann's forces combined left the field in "orrecinants of the standard of t am's forces combined, left the field in "precip-

Our loss in this engagement does not exceed 20 killed and wounded, while the enemy lost 00 killed and wounded, 360 prisoners, and 5 ieces of artillery. General Sullivan's despatch, forwarded by courier to Jackson and thence by lightning to Gen. Grant on New Year's day, read:

"BATTLE-FIELD, BETWEEN 12 AND 1 O'CL'K. 'To General U. S. Grant: "Have whipped Cheatham and Forrest hand-somely. They are all cut to pieces. Have 360 prisoners and four pieces of artillery. (Signed) "JERRY C. SULLIVAN,

"Brig.-Gen. Commanding After the battle, Col. Lawler, of the 18th llinois, with four pieces of artillery, was sent to Clifton Ford to prevent the enemy crossing at that ford—the only ford on the river, and at that for the only crossing for sixty miles below. There are at this time eight gunboats plying up and down the river, and it is the general impression of military men at Jackson that the enemy will be taken, as they cannot cross the

On the first approach of the enemy off Jackon Gen. Sullivan issued an order for all Jews o bear arms in defence of the place. In exeuting this order the officers in charge had to ongregation of Israel in rather close quarters.
he was hid under an empty flour barrel, in back room; two others were concealed in a try goods box, beneath a large lot of clothing; and still eight others in a dark cellar, among boxes and barrels. When found they were assigned to duty under the Provost Guard, and set to rolling cotton bales for fortifica-

The court-house square in Jackson is trongly fortified with cotton bales and trench-s. There are also three batteries with coton-bale breastworks in other localities There is quiet now at Jackson, and every-

hing is going on smoothly. By to-morrow our construction train will be across the Big Obion, where it will probaoly be detained for some days.

The telegraph is again working through to ashing Colonel of the 15th Indiana, who

Yours, &c., SEE. SEE. ESS. THE LATE TRAGEDY IN NEW JERSEY .- Benamin Turner and his wife had occasion to go from home on Brigantine Beach, a few days ago (last week), and left the house in charge

eventeen and twenty years, and with them also, a little girl about four years of age, named Smith. Early on New Year's evening the murderer, a young man by the name of Gan-dy, twenty years of age, who lived about a mile from Turner's house, started out in the bay in his skiff with decoy ducks for the ostensible purpose of watching the setting of the game in the bay for the night. It appears that after putting out the decoys, he returned ashore and proceeded to the house of Turner, with the intention of robbing it, knowing that there was some \$500 in gold and silved left there. Being intimate with the family, he left there. Being intimate with the family, he remained a short time and again took his de-About twelve o'clock the same night the

prother and sister were aroused from their clumbers by knocks at the door and a demand

for admittance. They soon recognized the voice of young Gandy, the neighbor and supposed friend. The woman told her brother to go down and let him in, which he proceeded to do, when, as he opened the door, he was suddenly struck by Gandy with an axe on the head, inflicting a horrible wound. He, how-, quickly recovered his senses and imme-ely grappled with the murderer; by this ime the sister heard the scuffle and came ravely to the assistance of her brother.

They succeeded in putting Gandy out and astened the door. The woman then managed bring the young man to his bed again andy then broke the door open and rushed in nd seized Turner's gun to finish his horrible outchery. The young woman again grappled with him, and actually succeeded in wresting the gun from his hands, and threw it out of the window. She then tried to make her escape, but when in the act of climbing out of the window she was again met by Gandy, who had gone around and climbed up the porch to head her off. He had the gun in his hands once more, and he took deliberate aim at her head and fired, but at that instant she threw a chair down upon him. The shot, how-ever, struck the poor girl in the arm, causing a frightful wound. She then escaped through the back door, made her way to the nearest

neighbor's, and gave the alarm. The supposition is that when she was away the inhuman wretch shot young Turner as he lay in bed writhing in agony from the blows of the axe. He then set fire to the house, and it soon lay a heap of ashes, with the bones of the murdered boy and the little girl Smith, who perished in the flames. On Friday morning he was found in the bay, laying in his skiff, with half his head blown from his body, and e gun by his side discharged. The father of andy is a respectable man, and has one sor

erving in the army.

Brigantine Beach adjoins Absecom on the orth. Turner's house is four miles from Atantic City. The affair has cast a gloom over the people of the vicinity, as it is one of the most diabolical tragedies that the records of New Jersey have presented for along time.

JOHN BRIGHT ON AMERICA .- Mr. John Bright concluded a powerful speech at Birminghan England, on the 18th of December, in the

"I cannot believe that civilization, in it urney with the sun, will sink into endlessight, to gratify the ambition of the leaders this revolt, who seek to wade through slaughter to a throne, and shut the gates of mercy on mankind. [Cheers.] I have another and far better vision before my gaze. It may be but a vision; but I will still cherish it. I see one vast confederation stretching from the frozen North, in one unbroken line, to the glaving South and from the wild billowed. were brought to the city last evening by the glowing South, and from the wild billows o

Notices of the Day.

This battle (Antietam) has been the mos and that he obtained in Fayette and Scott sanguinary of the war, and the only one ounties and took with him South a number of fought with visible design and upon military recruits for the rebel army. In all proba- principles. The arrangement of our corpsthe overlooking position of the commanding General-the sending into action the right and The Twentieth Indiana Battery em- left divisions-the closing up of the centre, and the final success-excites bewildering admiration, and carries the mind to the great fields of Austerlitz and Wagram, fought by Napoleon. Of all this have I spoken. The heart history of such a conflict, purchased by the life and blood of twenty thousand men, must be found in the hospitals. War has its glories—but it has its ten thousand demons in the life and blood of twenty thousand men, these human tortures that make the eye-balls ache-the heart bleed-the lips palsy, and the brain reel. The sight is at first positively unendurable The life-blood of some is trickling away in silent calmness-while the dissevered limbs and maniac brain of others give rise to sounds God grant I may not again wit

[Extract from a Letter on the Battle-field.]

But ye mothers who here seek a sonwives a husband-or sisters a brother-or sons a father-know and be consoled that even here the hand of mercy is watchful, and better care is bestowed upon your loved one than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital, where rested the gallant Hooker is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gun powder and excitement is thirst, which, added to the loss of blood in the wounded, create the necessity of a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were allowing their patients to drink Plantation Bitters otherwise called S. T .- 1860-X, and although the wounded are most numerous here-thi division having opened the fight at 5 in the morning-the men were mostly composed and there was very little fainting. The article acts upon the stomach and nerves in most incomprehensible manner, superior to brandy, and without subsequent stupefying reaction. It originated in the West Indies omposed of the celebrated Calisava Bark Roots, Herbs, &c.; all preserved in St. Croix Rum-the S. T.-1860-X being a secret ingredient, not yet revealed to the public. It is principally recommended for want of appefour Illinois, three Indiana, and two Iowa regiments, started in pursuit, and on the 29th he was in position at Spring Hill (the name of the battle ground), while General Haney was hanging on the enemy's flank, and pushing him down from Union City and Trenton. Forced from the line of the railroad they made for the river, expecting to cross at Clifton Ford. Gen. Haney started from Trenton just as the enemy left Union City, and kept constantly on his flank. NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1862.

> DEAR SIR: In reply to your communication, ffering us "Fifty thousand dollars for the ecipe and right to make the Plantation Biteers for your hospital purposes during the var," we beg to say, your price is a liberal one, considering it would cost us nothing to uply, and that otherwise we can derive n enue from the Southern States: but, s duties to our Government and our ide insistency would not allow us to enter tain it, although it might please us to assuage the sufferings of your misguided followers.

Very respectfully, yours, P. H. DRAKE & CO. These gentlemen give the history of certain agredients of their article for over two hundred years-showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners strength, composure, and cheerfulness have een derived from these sources. Dr. Woods in the Washington hospitals informed me that one patient was fast sinking and crazy, and had not slept an hour for two weeks, until the Plantation Bitters came to his knowledge, and he was now fast recovering. I am sur prised our Government has not equalled Jefferson Davis in energy, and adopted this invaluable article in all our hospitals. The weak soldiers cling to it like a brother. As a lay member, I can bear witness it is "good to take," and affords more energy and life than anything I ever tried. Success to the Plantaion Bitters.

But I have digressed. In my next I shall speak of gathering in the wounded, burying d29 deod2m,beod2m&w1

List of patients admitted to hospital n this city Jan. 7: HOSPITAL NO. FIFTEEN

Robert Clark, co. B, 1st Tennessee cavalry H. H. Duncan, "" " " John H. Pryor, " " " David Brown, 20th Indiana battery.
Adam C. Bridgeman, co. F, 98th Ohio.
Wm. H. Bright, co. F, 13th Kentucky.
Leonard C. Bucy, co. A, 98th Ohio.
David J. Clark,
Geo. C. Flanders, co. E, 8th Ohio.
Jacob Hosler, corporal, co. D, 9th Pennsylvani

walry.
David McClain, co. I, 98th Ohio.
Wh. J. Richerson, co. H. 89th Indiana.
T. M. Steen, co. H. 98th Ohio.
T. M. Steen, co. H. 98th Ohio.
J. A. Scott, 7th Indiana battery.
J. Scott, 7th Indiana battery.
J. Steen Thrasher, 20th Indiana battery.
Wm. Victory, co. E, 9th Pennsylvania cav
Joseph E. Walburn, 20th Indiana battery.
Www. Victory, co. E, 9th Pennsylvania cav
Joseph E. Walburn, 20th Indiana battery HOSPITAL NO. FOUR.

MOSPITAL NO. FOUR.

Wm. E. Burrowes, drum major, co. A, 121st Ohio.

Wm. E. Burrowes, co. A, 121st Ohio.

Leonidas H. Belknap, corporal, co. I, 86th Indiana

Wm. E. Crawford, co. D, 121st Ohio.

Leonard O. Dunn, co. E, 121st Ohio.

James Douthett, co. C, 80th Indiana.

Andrew Ewing, co. E, 80th Indiana.

Young Ewing, co. E, 80th Indiana.

Wm. N. George, co. B, 23d Kentucky.

John Fox, corporal, co. M, 4th Michigan.

Leander Gist, co. A, 98th Ohio.

Ledward J. Gross, co. D, 121st Ohio.

Benj. B. Griffiths, sergeant, co. B, 98th Ohio.

Levi Mc Manus, co. F, 121st Ohio.

John A. Pettit, corporal, co. A, 50th Ohio.

James Peck, co. E, 80th Indiana.

Wm. H. Shaw, co. F, 121st Ohio.

Mathew Wright, co. H, 90th Indiana. HOSPITAL NO. THREE Charles Arnold, co. I, 4th Ky. cavalry.
John David, co. B, 80th Indiana.
Alexander Fulweller, co. B, 1st East Tenn. cayab
Richard Gates, co. I, 57th Indiana.
Abel M. Gibbs, co. C, 1st Michigan E. M.
Wm. F. Houchin, co. D, 6th Kentucky.

HOSPITAL NO. NINE. Christopher Miller, co. B, 79th Illinois. Christopher Miller, co. B, 79th Illinois.

Hospital No. Thirteen.

Benjamin Alcom, co. F, 80th Indiana.

Chas. Branson, co. H, 85th Illinois.

Hugh Evens, co. B, 80th Indiana.

John Fletcher, co. K, 121st Ohio.

Ansfield Green, co. H, 121st Ohio.

John Evens, co. B, 80th Indiana.

John Evens, co. B, 80th Indiana.

Milton Hughly, co. B, 23d Michigan.

David L. Hanson, co. K, 80th Indiana.

Samuel Harris, co. A, 94th Ohio.

Wesley T, Jeffrees, co. D, 50th Ohio.

Wesley T, Jeffrees, co. D, 50th Ohio.

Wesley T, Jeffrees, co. D, 50th Ohio.

Stephen Mceker, co. M, 121st Ohio.

Stephen Mceker, co. H, 121st Ohio.

John Milton, co. C, 80th Indiana.

Elijah Nordles, co. H, 121st Ohio.

George Miller, co. A, 21st Wisconsin.

Elijah Noedles, co. H. 1918t Ohio.
George Miller, co. A, 21st Wisconsin.
Thos. E. Osborn, co. L., 12lst Ohio.
Wm. Pitt, co. F., 9sth Ohio.
John Ramsey, co. F., 9sth Ohio.
Walter D. Sabin, co. F., 21st Michigan.
Wm. T. Skelton, co. E. 80th Indiana.
Joseph Scales, co. D, 89th Indiana.
Wilson T. Stephen, co. A, 10lst Indiana.
Joseph Stead, co. A, 4th Michigan cavalry.
Wm. A. Thompson, co. I, 9sth Ohio. Joseph Stead, co. A, whitengan cavairy.

Wm. A. Thompson, co. I, 98th Ohio.

HOSPITAL NO. SEVEN.

John Bull, co. D, 18t Tennessee cavalry.
Solomon T. Brown, co. D, 18t Tennessee cavalry.
Calloway Collins, co. A, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Fernando Clarkson, co. B, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Louis Cox, co. D, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
E. S. Ferguson, corporal, co. A, 1st Tenn. cavalry.
Eben W. Gauzee, co. A, 12th Ohio.
John Glimore, co. I, 68th Indiana.
Henderson Lady, co. D, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Geo. Lawson, co. H, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Geo. Lawson, co. H, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Rob't Myers, serg't, co. I, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Rob't Myers, serg't, co. I, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Ambrose McDonald, co. G, 82d Indiana.
Wm. B. May, co. M, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Jas. Reed, co. K, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
John H. Reneger, co. A, 68th Indiana,
Joseph Shanks, co. I, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Samme White, co. M, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
Riley Wallace, co. D, 1st Tennessee cavalry.
E. B. Wattenburger, co F, 1st Tennessee cavalry.

HOSPITAL NO. FOURTEEN.

J. F. Kercheloe, 1st lieutenant, co. C, 1st Tenn. car John Patts, co. D, 101st Indiana.

o. A, 2d Michigan. corporal, co. A, 9sth Ohio. cer, corporal, co. G, 4th Mich. cav co. D, 98th Ohio. .L, 4th Michigan cavalry. Strakesberry, co. C, 97th Illinois. a M. Thorne, corporal, co. G, 80th Indiana. an, co. B, 4th Kentucky cavalry,

Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.—The criminal term of the court will commence on Monday next, the 12th inst.

the Atlantic to the calmer waters of the Pacific main; and I see one people, and one law, and one law

It will be interesting to our lady friends read the following extract of a letter from New York lady, in this city, to the Home 'It is interesting to one travelling from the detropolis to the West to notice the progress of styles and fashions. I see here many styles of dress that have passed away with us some ich and glossy mink that is so very fashionathe last two seasons, is just being introduced. I see many ladies, otherwise richly dressed, wearing fitch, marten, and other old-time furs. eemed fully up to the times in this respect. Their stock of mink collars, Eugenias, halfcapes, and other styles, will compare favorably with our Broadway houses, and I think hat such goods are sold here at prices even lower than in New York. But I must leave this (to a lady) interesting subject and speak of something more serious

The produce establishment of Messrs. Lambert, Thomas, & Co., of Philadelphia, one of the most extensive and one of the bendorsed business houses in the metropolis of tention of shippers to the card in another

From the Democrat IMPORTANT CURE FOR TETTER .- DAVIES'S TETTER OINTMENT, from what we learn, is one of the most important remedies for TETTER, SALT RHEUM, and BARBER'S ITCH now in use It has been thoroughly tried by many of ou citizens, all of whom speak in its praise. Thos who are afflicted with cutaneous diseases will do well to call at Raymond & Tyler's, 74 Fourth street, who are agents for the sale of it. j8

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- We will send, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of fifty cents, currency or stamps, a \$100, \$50, \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2, and \$1 bills; also a 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, and 50c shinplasters, as specimens, finely executed on bank note paper, and so perfect that they cannot be detected from the genuine.

Address R. JONES & CO., Box 1261, St. Louis, Mo. i5 d10* Hoop Skirts.—Latest style and a good rticle at J. SUES'.

PERFUMERIES AND SOAP.—A large lot just ceived at Sues' Variety Store.

HEADQUARTERS 28TH REG. KY. VOLS.,) LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23, 1862. All officers and enlisted men belonging he Twenty-eighth regiment Kentucky Vol-inteer Infantry, now in the city, will report hemselves at Camp Boyle, in Preston's Woods, mmediately, or be considered as deserters, and reated accordingly. By order of COL. W. P. BOONE.

CINCINNATI DAILY COMMERCIAL.—The undersigned, being the sole and exclusive agent for the above-named popular newspaper for his city and county, would respectfully in form the reading public that he is now pre pared to furnish them to subscribers promptly and at short notice; also to news dealers, sut-lers, railroad and steamboat agents.

W. H. EHRICH, Fourth street,
d17 d3m

Under United States Hotel

Great Rheumatic Remedy.—That old and ong tried remedy, "Mitchell's Indian Rheumatic Extract," has cured more hard cases of heumatism than any other remedy in use. may be found at Raymond & Tyler's, No. 78 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel. d15 deod&weow

FORTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY INFANTRY-Avoi the Draft!—The War Department having authorized the raising of nine months' men in licu of the draft in Kentucky, Colonel Isaac Shelby Todd has been authorized by Gov. Robinson to recruit a regiment of nine months men to be mustered into the service of the men to be mustered into the service of the United States as infantry. They will be entitled to the same pay, clothing, and allowances as other troops, except that they will receive no bounty. In all other respects they will be on the same footing with other troops heretofore raised in this State.

John M. Semple, of Louisville, is associated with Colonel Todd as Lieutenant-Colonel, and James T. Bramlette, of Adair county, as Major.

Those who desire to raise companies for this (44th) regiment can report to Col. Todd at Shelbyville, Lieut. Col. Semple at Louisville, or Major Bramlette at Columbia, Adair county, when they will receive the proper authority to progress with the work. d15 dtf

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS .- We have just opened forty-seven cases of well-assorted and very desirable millinery goods.

OTIS & CO., d8 dtf 516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24, 1862. Persons having business with this office, officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The office will hereafter be closed on Sunday.

A. P. MEYLERT Surgeon U.S. Vols. Medical Purveyor. n25 dtf

Grover's & Baker's celebrated Nois less Sewing Machines are acknowledged to be superior to all others. Sale Rooms No. 5, Masonic Temple, Louisville. n25 d3m

A CHANCE FOR ALL.—Col. A. J. Alexande wants to enlist one company more of picked men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounted Infantry within ten days. As no officer for the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Call at his recruiting office, on the south side of Main, near First. o22 dtf KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual o21 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill). For all kinds of lumber, dressed and boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just acove Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House Louisville, Ky. janl dtf

The Question of Allowing Tax Assessors Pay for Sunday.—The act of Congress estab-lishing a Bureau of Internal Revenue gives a per diem of from \$3 to \$5 to assessors and a per diem of from \$3 to \$5 to assessors and as sistant assessors for every day employed. In rendering their accounts to the Treasury De partment, most of these officers have charged for every day of the month, Sundays included Some of them, however, have expressed to the department their opinion that the law did not justify this construction, and have made out justify this construction, and have made out their accounts without charging for Sunday. Different constructions of this law have been given by different officers in the Treasury Department, and the question has been referred to Edward Jordan, Esq., Solicitor of the Treasury, for his opinion on the point as to whether ors and their assistants are entitled to pay

A Company of Volunteers from Californ By the steamer Ocean Queen, which arrived at New York on Saturday morning from Aspinwall, the first contribution of soldier from California was received—a hardy and finely-uniformed company of cavalry, num-bering 100 men, under command of Captain J. Sewell Reed. The company was organized n San Francisco, but the men were enliste in all parts of the State. Nearly one half of the volunteers are natives of New England and the company is to join a Massachuse regiment. The expenses of every description were met by the California Citizens' Fund. The first expenditure of the Government for the company was the bill for breakfast at the

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE. - About 2 years ago Mr. Forrest, the actor, married Miss Sinclair, of London. Twelve or more years since he "put away" his wife. In a suit for divorce Mrs. Forrest obtained a decision givdivorce Mrs. Forrest obtained a decision giv-ing her \$3,000 a year alimony. Mr. Forrest appealed from this decision, and his counsel sent to California to find testimony against Mrs. Forrest. The attempt failed, and the ap-peal resulted in a decision for \$4,000 a year instead of \$3,000. Since then the case has been carried from Court to Court, until last work it resched a final degree which gives week it reached a final decree, which give Mrs. Forrest about \$40,000 of accumulate alimony, and thenceforth \$4,000 a year. John Van Buren conducted the case for Mr. Forrest, and Charles O'Connor for Mrs. Forrest. From the commencement of the suit the council o Mrs. Forrest has declined compensation fo

his services in her behalf. THE ANDERSON TROOP .- The following des Headquarters are advised that, previous to the Murfreesboro fight, a large portion of the Anderson Troop mutinied at Nashville, and refused to advance. The remainder, about 300, went into the fight under Rosengarten and Ward, and behaved gallantly. Partichave been sent along the line for the arrest a large number, reported to have deserted, and their return to Nashville in irons. DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. Wren, Frankfort. Denver City, St. Louis Argonaut No. 2, Nash Fort Wayne. Nash. as. Thompson, Nash. The river is falling slowly at this point, with 6 fee pass at the falls, and 3 feet water on the rocks. Th

undred pounds: To Memphis \$1, to Henderson 2 Cincinnati 20c, to Pittsburg 25c, to Bowling Gro 1. No engagements have been made for Nashvill at the nominal rate is \$1. The hull of the new Denver City, Capt. R. Ford's tacket for the St. Louis and Memphis trade, was pilot-d over the falls yesterday by Capt. Pink Varble. The ew craft was to have been towed to St. Louis, wh West Wind having been chartered by the Governmen the new hull will be floated to Cairo and towed u

Freights are plentiful at the following rates pe

rom that point. The hull of the Denver City wa ouilt at Madison. The Aurora, Science, and Argonaut No. 2 arrived The Prima Donna, with a Government trip for Nash

ille, passed down yesterday. The steamer Undine, under charter by the Madisc The Jewess also passed down for Nashville yeste lay, with the Philadelphia Committee on board. The committee has been sent from Philadelphia to the re-ief of the Anderson Troop, which corps suffered se rely at Murfreesboro

he Twentieth Indiana Battery. The new ferry-boat James Thompson had been cha ered on Tuesday to transport the Twentieth Indian Battery to Nashviile, but subsequent orders assign the battery to the steamer Diamond. The Thomps parted for Nashville yesterday, however, un The Fort Wayne left for Nashville yesterday wi reements for the army of the Cumberland.

The Leonora and a number of other boats have b ow by the coal blockade in the canal, the great di or had it been cleared of the obstruction last even eth, is the mail and passenger packet for Cincipn The Wabash river at many points is higher tha ver known before. We copy a paragraph in regard the flood in that stream from the Vincennes Sun

e oth inst. The popular steamer John T. McCombs, Capt. Ba rd, will leave for Owensboro', Evansville, and He erson at 5 o'clock this afternoon.
We neglected to state yesterday morning that the amer Atlantic had been chartered by the Go uted on Tuesday night for Nashville with a he The Diligent is running between Memphis and S

It has been stated that Capt. Dan Able had contra e Mary Forsythe. It is true that the new boat v nd our friend Nadel is one of the most killful a

On the 4th inst., by Rev. Dr. Spalding, Mr. G. L IAND PALMER, of New York, and Miss JENNIE QUI

No New York papers please copy. On Dec. 18, 1862, by the Rev. J. A. Henderson, Cha E Rudy, Esq., to Mrs. Sarah E. Rudy, both of He Irson, Ky. On Jan. 1st, by the Rev. J. A. Henderson, W. E. Bulds, M. D., to Miss Emma S. Hodges, both of Hen On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Spalding, Mr. MUNBOE to Mrs. JOSEPHINE TARDIFF, of Nashv

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE. CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS

#95 Fourth night of the thrilling Irish Drama, if trated by the Dramatic Artistes Mr. and Mrs. F CONWAY, called P E E P O'D AY, the gree Irish Drama ever written, played over 400 night the Royal Lyceum Theatre, London, and still laing—the most astonishing success on record.

THIS EVENING (Thursday) Jan. 8, the thrill I Irish Drama entitled PEEP O'DAY, or SAVE NEBN DEELISH—Barney O'Toole, Mr. F. B. 6 way; Kathleen Kavanaugh, Mrs. F. B. Conwa Strivate Boxes \$5. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 15 cents. Galler

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTIONSALE BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO. On Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps, &c.,

O^N THURSDAY, sth January, at 10 A. M., 100 c
embracins heavy lines of bleached and brown Do
tics, Canton F annels, Linkeys, Jeans, plaid Lin
press Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satincts, &c. At 1 P. M., an assortment of Clothing.

After which, 150 cases fine Boots, Shoes, and Br

ans.
Terms cash (bankable funds),
THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DE DRUNKENNESS CURED! 198 cup. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain cure for Dr ess. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can inistered without the knowledge of the patier PHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA

S-T-1860-X. Drake's Plantation Bitters, of this celebrated brand, appears to be in every one mouth as well as on every one's table. They are a plendid article, and can be relied upon to strengther and invigorate exhausted nature.

TO THE YOUNG AND OLD, Male or Female.

If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by The
YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES,
WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING SYMP
It unfits them for Marriage,
And is the greatest evil which can befal
MAN OR WOMAN.
See symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and if

one symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and nou are a sufferer,
Cut out the Advertisement,
And send for it at once.
Delays are dangerous.
Ask for Helmbold's.
Take no other.
Cures guaranteed
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and

STEAMBOATS. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Hendersen J. T. McCOMBS.

J. T. McCOMBS.

Will leave on this day, the 8th inst., a
Will leave on the protand wharf. For the program of the state of Louisville & Evansville U.S. Mailboats Leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock P. M. For Owensbero, Evansville, Henderson, and All Intermediate Landings.

The Splendid Passenger Steamers BIG GREY EAGLE.......Capt. J. H. Bunce Leaves Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M. J. H. BUNCE, Sup't. BEGULAR PACKET-U.S.MAIL MORNING LINE Connecting at Cincinnati with Early Eastern Trains FOR CINCINNATI.

FOR CINCINNATI.

The magnificent passenger steamers MAJA NDERSON, HILDERTH, master, GEN. BUELL, WHITTON, master.

One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.

Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st.

GEO. W. SMALL, 327 Main street, between Third and Fourth 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville, IS THIS DAY IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS. HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, All of which will be sold very low for CASH ONLY

Stern vs Freeman, Lou, Ch'y; affirmed.

Duncan vs Wickliffe, guardian, Muhlenburg; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Wood & Calhoon vs Cobb, McCracken; motion to quash certificate of superseders.

Cumbers vs Cumbers, Bracken; continued.

Grimes vs Hume's keltrs, Grant;

Grimes vs Hume's keltrs, Grant;

Chas. H. Allen.

Grovernment in this vast country would destroy and liberties of the States, the district courts of Minnesota, Iowa, and the district courts of Minnesota, I

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Latest from Murfreesbore. Our Troops Pursuing the Rebels.

Reported Capture of a Wagon Train.

Success of Gen. Carter's Expedition. Battle Still Raging at Vicksburg. Our Troops Confident of Victory.

Messages of Seymour and Curtin. Congressional Proceedings, &c. &c.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 7. Our whole loss at Murfreesboro in killed vounded, and missing is not over 7,000. The ebel loss is from 12,000 to 15,000. Our army chasing the rebels. Our rear was eight miles beyond Murfreesboro yesterday. It is eported that a rebel wagon train was capture 8 miles beyond Murfreesboro yesterday. The rebel General Rains was buried to-day

To demonstration was allowed. General Hanson, Captain Todd, of the 6tl Kentucky, and Captain Ferguson, of the Louwille Legion, were brought in to-day. Considerable quantities of contraband good have been captured by our pickets within a few days. The weather is cold. The river

at a stand.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7. Gen. Carter's expedition reached Manche Gen. Carter's expedition reached Manchester yesterday on its return from East Tennessee. It left London, Ky., on the 21st ult. It comprised 1,000 cavalry. The results of the expedition consist of the destruction of two important bridges, 550 rebels killed, wounded, and prisoners, 700 stand of arms, a large amount of flour, salt, and other rebel ores captured; also a locomotive and twars destroyed. A brisk skirmish took place Wautonga bridge and another at Jones lle. This raid was one of the most bazard is of the war, as it was attended with gre

The news from Vicksburg is one day later the rebels concentrated all their forces from renada, Jackson, and along the line of road nounting to 65,000, at Vicksburg. Thi overwhelming force attacked Sherman of Monday and forced him to fall back to th irst line of rebel entrenchments. The fortifications extend back from the city — miles nd Sherman's forces had fought their way this superior force

ardships and privations, and we lost but ten

The fighting on Monday is represented a sperate in the extreme. The batteries an tifications were taken and retaken, who giments and even brigades fighting hand and over guns and for the possession of the fences. The 4th Iowa lost 600 in kille ounded, and missing. Gen. Hovey with 500 men was sent to execute a special order, at had not been heard from. Fears are entained for his safety Nothing has been heard from below, no

in we learn that the gunboats have taken is reported that rebel steamers are cross th reinforcements. At last accounts Holmes was marching i at direction. It is not improbable that he

Gen. M. L. Smith was wounded in the

There was fighting Tuesday morning after herman had fallen back, but it was thought he ould maintain his position until reinforced he report that he had been reinforced by rant is incorrect. Gen. Joe Johnson is in mmand at Vicksburg. It is reported that Gen. Gorman is evacua-ng Helena with the intention of occupying

Sherman's loss is estimated at from 4,000 to 000. Grant's army is yet at Holly Springs rains are running from Memphis to La range. [Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

HELENA, ARK., Jan. 2, VIA CAIRO, Jan. 7. ith no decisive results. Our forces took the heir ground. Five cannon were taken, spikd, and lost again. Gen. Morgan and Col. J.
Dyman are killed. Col. Morgan L. Smith
and Capt. Gwynn are wounded, but not morally. Both armies rested on Monday night fter a hard-fought day. Our troops are still onfident of victory. Price and Van Dorn ommanded the rebels.

It is rumored that Gen. Sherman was being rgely reinforced by the arrival of General rant's cavalry. The gun-boats are not doected in flank and rear, and will not yield be contest till Vicksburg is in its possession. ur loss in killed and wounded so far is esti-

PHILADELPHIA Jan 7 The Wheeling Intelligencer of yesterday says a report was brought that the rebels atcked our forces under Colonel Washburn at corefield on Saturday. The fighting connued during Saturday and Sunday. On aturday night Colonel Mulligan with his rigade left Tow Creek for Moorefild, reachg there on Sunday evening. It was reported that we had driven the rebels

r miles and were still pursuing them. The cels are commanded by Colonels Imboden There was considerable excitement at New reek on Sunday night in consequence of a eport brought that a wagon train had been ursued from Petersburg by a large body of FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 6.

The wrecking vessel Relief has arrived here captain reports that the missing boat from Rhode Island, sent to rescue the balance of e crew of the Monitor, was picked up on th on Hatteras Shoals. Seven men belong g to the Rhode Island were taken into Hai eras Inlet safe. The Montauk passed Hatteras inlet on the 3d. Nothing has been heard from he balance of the Monitor's crew.

Gov. Seymour's message is quite lengthy that part referring to national affairs occupy ng four ordinary newspaper columns. He avs New York has sent since the outbreak he war 220,000 soldiers to the field. Speaking the causes of the war, he says: Affrighte that this was caused by the unavoidable con-test about slavery. This has been the subject, not the cause of the controversy. We are to ok for the causes of this war in a prevailing sregard of the obligations of laws and constitutions, disrespect for constituted authorities and above all in the local prejudices which have grown up in the two portions of the Atlantic States. When the leaders of the in-urrection in the extreme South say Free and Slave States cannot exist in the Union, and when this is re-echoed from the extreme North aftery of persons and property. This war decided have been averted; but when its flood-ates were opened the Administration could ot grasp its dimensions nor control its weep. The Government was borne along y the current, and struggled as it best coulith the resistless tide. Few seemed able

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.

mprehend its military or financial problem ence we are not to sit in harsh judgme upon errors in conduct or policy. There are not only obligations resting on our people to vard our authorities, but under our political system there are limitations between the December of the Correspondent of the people of th rtments of the Government and between e State and National Government which ust be observed to secure the public safet ble to resist the rightful authority of either To overthrow the power of either department is evolution, while the War Department set aside meet to shape the policy of the Governmen The national legislature appoints committee utive choice of constitutional advisers. The only the control of the capital, within a first ories in fields remote from the capital, within its influence the heroic valor of our soldier and the skill of our Generals are thwarted and paralyzed. Not only must the Nationa constitution be held inviolate, but the right of the States must be respected as not less stred. There are differences of opinion as he dividing line between State and nation urisdictions, but there can be not so to the existence of such separate

ernment can in no way touch one right of the Major-General B. F. Butler as a re-Governor Seymour then says that the sup- bellion; the sword presented sion of journals and the imprisonment of one have been glaringly partisan. That attempt has been made to shield these vioons of law and suppress inquiry, but this mpt will fail. It is a high crime to abduct zen of this State. It is made my duty ne constitution to see the laws enforced. all investigate every alleged violation of statutes and see that offenders are ought to justice against these wrongs and trages. The people of the State of w York, at its recent election, solemnly protested. The claim of power under martial aw is not only destructive of the rights of the states, but overthrows the legislative and juicial departments of the General Govern-nent. It asserts for the President more power sent. It asserts for the President more power is the head of the army than as a epresentative ruler of the people. This claim has brought discredit upon is in the eyes of the world; it has trengthened the hopes of the rebellion, reakened the confidence of the loyal States, and tends to destroy the value of our Government in the minds of the people; it leads to his new and strange doctrine holds that ned by military dictation. Loyalty is thus ss secure than rebellion, for it stands with-at means to resist outrages or to resent tyrnny. Amidst all the horrors that have been nacted under martial law in the history of he world, and amidst all the justifications a mpted of its usages, it was never before held at it could be extended over peaceful States. was never before claimed that the power military commander was superior to the wers of government. The measure of pov xed by the Constitution. To make the max her nations, the rule, we would give sanction o every outrage, tyranny, and wrong. It would undo what was done by our fathers,

who formed our government.

After enlarging on this subject, Gov. Seynour says: The President holds his place not by the will of the majority, but by virtue of the provisions of the Constitution, which placed him in his office by the votes of 1,800, 00 against the votes of about 2.800,000, wh id not agree among themselves as to the osing candidates. He continues rightfully hold his office, although the pot u a majoritic tyen in the States which placed him the have in the recent elections declared themselv politically opposed to his administration. T najority are still bound to respect his cons utional rights, to uphold his powers, and to ustain his acts done within the limits of right-ul authority. If Presidential proclamations are above the decisions of the courts and the re above the decisions of the courts and the estraints of the Constitution, then that Conditution is a mockery. If it has not the auraints, then it cannot retain States within

Those who hold that there is no sanctity in he Constitution, must equally hold that there is no guilt in the rebellion. The President is no guilt in the rebellion. The President has already signed an act of Congress which asserts that the slaves of those in rebellion are confiscated. The sole effect of this proclamation, therefore, is to declare the emancipation of slaves of those who are not in rebellion, and who are, therefore, loyal citizens. It is an extraordinary deduction from the alleged war power, that the forfeiture of the right of loyal citizens and bringing upon them the same itizens and bringing upon them the same unishment imposed upon insurgents, is cal-ulated to advance the success of the war, to phold the Constitution, and restore the Un calculated to create so many barriers to the the world as an abandonment of the hope or the purpose of restoring it? a result to which the State of New York is unalterably oppos-ed, and which will be effectually resisted. We ust not only support the Constitution of the nited States and maintain the rights of the tates, but we must restore the Union as it

The opinion that slavery must be abolished not to exist. If it is true that slavery must be abolished by force, that the South nust be held in military subjection, that ,000,000 negroes must for many years be under the direct management of the authorities n the field, further drains upon our pound still greater burdens of debt. onvert our Government into a military ntest the North must subjugate and des and well-acquainted populations of the Central and Western States. There have been extreme Northern views and extreme Southern views, but also the broader and more tolerant views, but also the broader and more colerant views of the more populous Central and Western States. These States enlisted warmly in the war for the Union and the Con-stitution. When the Administration abandoned this policy and took up the views of the extreme Northern States it lost at the late elecions nearly all the political support which hese States afforded in the elections of 1860 and 1861, while the North cannot hold the ing the principles of our government the great Central and Western States can control the two extremes. He repeats that when our Government adopted the views of the extreme orthern States a remarkable political revela tion was the result-that no extreme views Western States will never accept them, that hose of the Central slave States, which reected the ordinance of secession, which sought o remain in the Union, and which were

of time. The policy of subjugating and ex-terminating means the waste of blood and treasure of the North. There is but one way t) save us from demoralization, discord, and our Union must be restored, complete in all its parts. No section must be disorganized beyond the unavoidable necessities of the war. It cannot be so united upon any bloody war. barous, revolutionary, or unconstitutional scheme, looking merely to the gratification of hatred, purposes of party ambition, or sectional advantage. Let no one demand that the blood of his neighbor shall be shed. Let

South, will permit its restoration to be prevented by fanaticism at the North.

In conclusion, he says the condition of our sistent with the Government of a great counas they stand at this moment. of our country are influenced by the results of pattles. Our armies in the field must be supported. All constitutional demands of our General Government must be promptly responded to. Under no circumstances can the division of the Union be conceded. We will put forth every exertion of power; we will use every inducement to the people of the South to return to their allegiance, consistent Constitution, and by that fraternal regard struction of the Constitution. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.

The message of Governor Curtin is almos xclusively devoted to State affairs. He rec Government more than 200,000 men since the oreaking out of the rebellion, besides some 50,000 who are in the service, or actually ready gate of more than 250,000 men Pennsylvania has sent to the service, 200,000 of whom are disfranchised. He says necessary steps should so as to give the right of suffrage to citizens who are thus excluded. He also says the people of Pennsylvania feel that on the preser tion of the Union and the suppression of this most causeless and wicked rebellion depends the honor, interest, and tuture welfare of th Commonwealth. They will never tolerate schemes for destroying the Government of the United States, or for forming separate Confederacies, or any other schemes for creating confusion and ruin, and adding and comforting for the defence of our institutions, and has lost more by the casualties of war, than any other State. Her people intend, by the blessing of God, that this rebellion shall be suppressed and will not be turned from their settled pur oose by the wiles of masked enemies or the hey will, as is their right, insist that integrity Government and maintain the unity of the XXXVIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

Georgia to be given to West Point presented by the city of Augusta native city, to be given to the Patent-off to bounties of volunteers, which passed.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill authorizing
Secretary of the Treasury to pay the State red to the Military Committee.

Mr. Bayard presented the petition of Cornel Jewett that the points of difference tween the two sections of the country be mitted to the arbitration of Switzerland Napoleon for the establishment of an inte tional court of appeal.

The bill relative to the discharge of St prisoners was taken up.

Mr. Field spoke at some length, and cotended that the privilege of suspending the woff habeas corpus was a power vested in the President by the Constitution, but if the President was the Constitution, but if the President was the Constitution, but if the President was the Constitution of the Constitu ent had not this power under the Constitu nim. Although some arresis might have h wrongfully made, the trouble was there not been enough arrests. He claimed that resolutions of the recent Democratic Con-The Senate passed a bill forfeiting the pa of officers of the army absent from their dutiover thirty days.

Mr. Hutchins offered a resolution that th thanks of the House are due and are hereb tendered to Gen. Butler for his energeti able, and humane administration during h ommand of the Department of the Gulf. Mr. Allen, of Ohio, moved to lay it on the able, which was disagreed to-28 against debate arising, it goes over.

The House took up the bankrupt bill. Messrs. Roscoe and Conklin spoke in favo

Mr. Kellogg moved to lay it on the table tisagreed to—59 against 66.

After further consideration the bill was post oned till next Thursday. BALTIMORE. Jan. 7.

Through freight and passenger transit was resumed this morning on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The 7:30 and 11:30 P. M. trains from New York make connections with he 8:40 passenger train from here going Wes GEN. BANKS REOPENS THE CHURCHES IN NEW ORLEANS.

General Orders No. 118.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE GULF, ?

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24, 1862.

Applications for the suspension of the order closing certain churches in the city of New Orleans have been presented to the Military Governor of the State, and by him referred to he Major-General commanding.

An omission in the church service, assume o have been made by direction of the church government, is understood to have been the basis of this order. Where the head of the State is also head of the Church, an om like that referred to would be in contrave tion of political authority, but the Government does not here assume that power, ar The order is, therefore, provisionally rescin d, and the churches will be opened, as here ofore, on and after Christmas day. This de cision is based upon the negative character of the offence charged.

The commanding General desires it to be derstood, however, that clergymen are sub ject to the restrictions imposed upon all other men. They well know the extent of their privileges. No appeal to the passions or prejudices of the people, or to excite hostility the Government, whether in the form of prayer, exhortation, counsel, or sermon, neany offensive demonstration, whether open or covert, can be allowed. As public teacl ourpose to the public.

The commanding General is indisposed to nterfere with the rights of others, or nit to the interference of others with th

nt of its opponents for the success of it By command of MAJ.-GEN. BANKS. RICHARD IRWIN, Lieut.-Col., A. A. G.

s justice and power, and not upon the co

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

of shelled without sacks at 48@50c. Oats in deman at 53c, without sacks. Sales of barley at \$1 15.

CHEESE - Firm, with sales of 50 boxes Western Re serve at 11@11½c.
APPLES.—Sales green apples at \$2 25@3 50 % bbl. GROCERIES-Light transactions. Sales N. O. sugain hhds at 111/2@12c, yellow sugar in bbls at 12@13c and crushed at 15@15%c. Plantation molasses held a

5@70c. Sales Rio coffee at 31@32c. Sales of soda

POTATOES—Sales from wagons at \$1 75@1 80 73 bbl. 27, 38, and 39c for the different numbers. We quot HAY-Sales of prime hard-pressed timothy at \$14@13 of time. The policy of subjugating and ex-Whisky-Sales of raw at 37c 7 gallon.

Tobacco-Sales 135 hhds: 3 hhds at \$8 05@8 75, 19 \$9@9 95, 20 at \$10@10 75, 17 at \$11@11 75, 11 at \$12@ 12 75, 6 at \$13@13 50, 16 at \$14@14 75, 17 at \$15@15 75, 11

BANKABLE FUNDS. Treasury Netes. Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio.

nd notes 127, silver 124. Exchange

TOBACCO IN CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI CATTLE MARKET.

1. Mason and Slidell leave Fort Warren for England in the British steamer Rinaldo. Gen. Stevens's brigade of 4,500 men advances to the mainland from Port Royal island to within six miles of the Charleston railroad, capturing

Coosaw batteries. Union loss, eight 4. Gen. Milroy's command attack 750 rebels at Huntersville, Va., routing them and taking \$80,000 worth of stores.
6. Four thousand loyal Indians are attacked

in Cherokee county, Kansas, by a force of Texans and rebel Indians, and defeated. 7. A detachment from General Milroy's command, 300 strong, disperse 400 rebels in 8 A detachment of General Kelly's troops

leave Romney, attack 2,000 rebels at Blue Gap, Va., and rout them. 450 Union troops, under General Palmer, attack 1,200 rebels, under Poindexter, at Silver Creek, Mo., and . Burnside's expedition sails from Annap-

The rebels, under Jackson, occupy Rom General Grant's expedition of twenty three regiments and seven batteries depart southwardly from Cairo. Humphrey Mar-shall's rabble pursued by Colonel Garfield, and defeated near Prestonburg, Ky. Waldo H. Johnson and Trusten Polk, of Missouri, expelled from the United States Senate, for

11. Naval engagement on the Mississippi be-tween the Union steamers Essex and St. Louis and four rebels steamers, in which the atter are completely disabled, and seek pro-ection under their batteries at Columbus ne Burnside expedition, comprising 125 ves ls and 15,000 men, sails from Hampton road for North Carolina. Hon. Simon Cameron re for North Carolina. Hon. Simon Cameron resigned his position as Secretary of War, and was appointed Minister to Russia in place of Cassius M. Clay, resigned. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton appointed Secretary of War.

16. Cedar Keys, Florida, captured by our forces. Eight hundred Union troops defeated at Ironton Misseuri, by six thousand rabels.

under Jeff Thompson.

17. Burnside's expedition reaches Hattera Inlet, encountering a severe storm, in which eleven vessels are lost: Zouave, Pocahontas, Grapeshot, Louisiana, Eastern Queen, and City of New York. Ex-President Tyler dies

at Ironton, Missouri, by six thousand rebels

18. Battle of Mill Spring, near Somerset, Ky., between 3,000 Union troops, under Genals Schoof and Thomas, and 8,000 rebels, 20. Edwin M. Stanton enters on his duty as Secretary of War. Generals Schoopf and Thomas attack the rebels at Somerset, Ky.,

ive them from their intrenchments, and eapture all their stores.
27. Gustavus W. Smith assumed command of the rebel army at Centreville. Beauregard oceeds to Columbus to report to General A. dney Johnson Rev. Bishop Ames and Hon.

Hamilton Fish appointed commissioners by Secretary Stanton to visit and relieve United States citizens imprisoned in rebel States. 28. General Burnside's fleet departed from Hatteras Inlet for Roanoke Island. Jesse D. Bright expelled from the United States Senate charged with complicity with the rebel gov 29. The rebel General Van Dorn assumes command of the Trans-Mississippi Depart-

ment.

31. All the saltpetre in the seceded States seized by the rebel Government, and forty cents a pound allowed for it. FEBRUARY.

3. Captured privateers taken from the jails to military prisons, Government having decided to treat them as prisoners of war.

4. General Grant, with 8,000 troops, lands within four miles of Fort Henry. The gunboats Essex and St. Louis open fire on the rebel works. Riot occurs in Richmond; stores essidences, &c., broken open, and four persons

6. Commodore Foote's flotilla captured Fort Henry unconditionally after a bombardment of an hour and a quarter. Bill authorizing issue of treasury notes to the amount of \$150,-000,000 without interest, and making them legal tender, passed the House of Representa 8. Gen. Burnside captures Roanoke Island,

taking 6 forts, 3,000 prisoners, 2,000 stand of arms, and destroying all the rebel fleet but

John C. Fitzpatrick, Financial Clerk to Secretary Senate, died in this city.

10. General Hunter declares Kansas under martial law. Our gunboats make a reconnoissance to Florence, Alabama; three rebel gunboats captured, and six burnt.

12. Price evacuated Springfield, Missouri.

13. Fort Donelson invested by Gen. Grant, and the bombardment commenced. Springfield, Missouri, occupied by Gen. Curtis, who captures stores, camp equipage, &c. General-Lander surprises a rebel camp at Bloomery

14. Secretary Stanton issues an order releasing on parole all State prisoners, except those detained as rebel spies.

15. General Curtis pursues Price beyond Springfield, and routs his rear guard. . Fort Donelson surrenders unconditionally to General Grant; 15,000 rebel prisoners taken, including Gen. Buckner. 17. The rebel Congress adjourns sine die.
The Secretary of State suspended the passport

18. General Curtis drives Sterling Price from Missouri, across the Arkansas line. Meeting of the rebel Congress. Jefferson Davis elected President, and Alex. H. Stephens Vice President of the rebel government.
21. Commodore Foote occupies Clarksville,

Tenn, the rebels retreating to Nashville. Desperate battle at Fort Graig, New Mexico, between Union forces, under Colonel Canby, and the Texans; Union loss 200. Nathaniel Gordon don, captain of a slave ship, hung in New

22. Jefferson Davis and Alex. H. Stephens inaugurated President and Vice President of the rebel confederacy.

24. Nashville occupied by Gen. Buell.

eaving his sick, wounded, and stores behind. The President takes military control of the telegraph lines. Bill in regard to the issue of the Treasury notes and six per cent bonds 26. General Banks occupies Harper's Ferry icsville, Va.

3. Buckner and Tilghman placed in Fort ed towards their new base of operations. Warren. Columbus, Ky., occupied by Fed-

Capture of Fort Clinch, Fla.; Fernandina and Amelia islands, and St. Marys, Fla., oc-cupied by Federal troops. Brig.-Gen. Andrew

of the Mississippi.
6. Rebels under Van Dorn attack Gen. Cural emancipation, with compensation to loyal

8. The rebel steamers Merrimac, Jamestown, and Yorktown attack our fleet in Hampton roads, destroying the frigate Congress and sinking the sloop-ot-war Cumberland.

9. The Monitor attacks and drives off the Unionists.

10. Lee appointed rebel Commander-in-11. Manassas occupied by the Union army.

12. The rebels driven from their works near Paris, Tenn. Earl Russell, in a letter to Lord Lyons, acknowledges the blockade effective. Commodore Dupont takes Jacksonville, Fla.

13. The President approves the new articles of war prohibiting and takes and takes Jacksonville, Fla.

of war prohibiting persons in the military and naval service from returning fugitive slaves.

14. General Burnside captures Newbern, and from thirty to fifty cannon. Commodore Dupont occupies Brunswick, Georgia.

15. Commodore Foote's flotilla leaves Cairo to attack Island No. 10. Newbern occupied by Commodore Rowan and the bettering Commodore Rowan and the batteries on

the Neuse captured.

18. 250 Union troops attack and defeat 1,000 rebels near Salem, Arkansas. Governor Johnson offers a complete amnesty to all Tennesseeaus who reaffirm their allegiance. Jefferson Davis, in a message to the rebel Congress, resumments the violation of the process. ommends the violation of the parole. rebel House of Congress passes a bill declaring free trade to the world. General Garfield

outs 5,000 rebels at Pound Gap, in the Cum-21. Burnside captures Beaufort. 22. 8,000 troops under Gen. Shields defeat enforcing the conscription act. Order from the combined forces of Jackson, Smith, and Longstreet, 15,000 strong, at Winchester, driv-

2. Gen. Banks drives the rebel Jackson om Strasburg Va from Strasburg, Va.

3. The Senate passes the bill abolishing erty.

AUGUST. slavery in the District of Columbia; Com. Stellwagon captures Apalachicola, Fla.

5. Commencement of an attack upon the nemy's works, near Yorktown, Va., by a stachment from the Army of the Potomac.
6. The rebels under Beauregard and Johnattacked Buell and Grant, at Pittsburg . The rebels evacuate Island No. 10. The ttle of Pittsburg Landing renewed. The

8. Gen. Pope captures Island No. 10.
9. Conscription bill passes the rebel Con-

ress.

11. The bill abolishing slavery in the Dis-rict passes the House. The Merrimac makes her second appearance and captures three mall vessels in Hampton Roads. General Mitchel takes Huntsville, Ala. Fort Pulaski,

Pillow.

16. The President signs the bill abolishing
Battle of lavery in the District of Columbia. Battle of ee's Mills, near Yorktown. The enemy de-

18. The rebels attack Gen. Smith's division 19. Gen. Reno, with 2,000 troops, attacks overpowered, losing 200 killed, 700 wounded and 2,000 prisoners.

ity, and routs them. Our mortars attack to New Orleans forts.

21. Adjournment of the rebel Congress.

22. The House Military Committee report favor of iron-clad forts and vessels for na- near Point of Rocks.

onal defence.

25. Surrender of Fort Macon, Georgia, to
Sherman. The New Orleans forts si
10. Repulse of the rebels, 1,200 strong, at
Washington N. C., by 500 Union troops. 25. Surrender of Fort Macon, Georgia, to Zen. Sherman. The New Orleans forts significanced, the city taken, and eleven rebel gunboats destroyed. The rebels destroy from eight to ten million dollars' worth of shipping, cotton, &c. Death of Gen. C. F. Smith.

Control of South Mountain, Maryland.

16. Surrender of Harper's Ferry, with 8,001

MAY.

1. General Butler issues a proclamation and assumes command of New Orleans.

2. General Cameron vindicates his conduct

Secretary of War. 3. Rebels evacuate Yorktown, Jamestown, and Mulberry and Gloucester Islands, leaving mmunition, camp equipage, and over one undred guns behind. of Williamsburg. Union loss 300 of

3. General McClellan takes Williamsburg, nd 1,300 prisoners. Municipal authorities of ew Orleans arrested by Gen. Butler. Battle of West Point.

7. Battle of West Point.
8. Gen. Schenck joins Milroy at McDowell,
Va., and engages the enemy, without gaining
any decided advantage.
9. Gen. Hunter proclaims freedom to the
slaves in his department. Rebels evacuate
Pensacola and burn the Navy Yard.
10. Character Butter takes recession of the

ntry after the 1st of June. Surrender of Natchez to Commodore Farragut.

Naticez to Commodore Farragut.

16. Observed as a day of fasting and humilation throughout the South. Union iron-clads repulsed at Fort Darling.

17. Rebels driven across the Chickahominy

18. Rettern's Bridge. 18. Suffolk, Va., occupied by Union troops nder Gen. Wool. 19. President Lincoln repudiates Gen. Hun-

O. Hon. E. Stanley commissioned as Miliary Governor of North Carolina.

22. Army of the Potomac crossed the Chickhominy.
25. Banks attacked at Winchester by 15,000

ebels, under Jackson, and retreats to Wil-iamsport, Md. President Lincoln takes miliary possession of all the railroads in the Uni-26. Confiscation Bill passed the House of

epresentatives. 27. Battle of Hanover Court-House. Fed-30. Rebels under Beauregard evacuate Corath; occupation of that town by the Union

31. Attack by 40,000 rebels, under Gen. Joe 9. Elizabeth City and Edenton taken by Gen. Burnside. Brigadier-General Chas. P. Stone arrested, and sent to Fort Lafayette. ohn C. Fitzpatrick, Financial Clerk

1. Battle of Fair Oaks renewed, resulting in repulse of the rebels. Gen. Fremont takes ossession of Strasburg, Va., whence Jackson had retired, refusing to fight.

2. Maj.-Gen. Wool transferred from Fortress icksburg.

2. Maj.-Gen. Wool transferred from Fortress icksburg.

22. Death of ex-Senator Pearce of Maryden. John A. Dix ordered to the command of land. Fortress Monroe.

6. Engagement between the cavalry of Gen. Bayard, with several regiments of infantry, and a force of rebels, in which the rebel Gen. Ashby was killed Engagement near 23. Issue of Jeff Davis's proclamation retails to the Health of the Health lemphis, between the Union rams and gun oats, under Davis and Eliet, and those of the

of Memphis.

7. William B. Mumford hung in New Oreans, by order of Maj.-Gen. Butler.

8. Battle of Cross Keys, in which Gen. Fremont defeated Gen. Jackson, after a fight of

9. Battle of Port Republic. The Union forces nder Gen. Shields were overnowered by the

16. Battle on James' Island, near Charlesn; Union troops defeated with 85 killed, 172 wounded, 128 missing.

17. Engagement at St. Charles, Arkansas, most between Union gunboats and rebel batteries.
18. Rebel works at Cumberland Gap occu-

pied by General Morgan. 26. Rams Monarch and Lancaster, under Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred M. Ellet, driven from near Vicksburg by boats set on fire by the enemy. Forces of Major-Generals Fremarch out with their side arms.

26. General Banks occupies Harper's Ferry and Charlestown.

28. Death of President Felton, of Harvard tween the right wing of the Union army on the Chickahominy and the left wing of the Union army on the Chickahominy and the left wing of the by lavishing upon him almost innumerable by lavishing upon him almost innumerable

the enemy with great state. At ed towards their new base of operations. At five in the afternoon the enemy again attacked them, near Savage Station. The fight continued until nine at night. The Union wounded were killed in the fight, and some of the men were on foot. Time did not allow Union men alone to be called on for horses, so John's men asked no favors and shrank from no responsitive to the contract of the enemy.

Johnson appointed military Governor of Ten-nessee.

5. Beauregard takes command of the Army of the Mississippi.

and wounded was sustained upon the Union side.

30. A fight took place at White Oak creek, with heavy loss on both sides. About three in the afternoon a large force of the rebel army appeared at Charles City Cross Roads, about four miles nearer the James river than where the previous fight, had taken place. They 6. Rebels under Van Dorn attack own. Out tis at Pea Ridge, and are defeated after a three days' fight. The President transmits to Contact the previous fight had taken place. They were received by the two corps of Keyes and the corps of the two corps of Keyes and the corps of Keyes and the corps of the two corps of Keyes and the corps of the co the Union gunboats appeared and opened fire upon the enemy, who were also subsequently charged by General Heintzleman's corps, and

1. Battle of Malvern Hill. The rebels were epulsed at every point.
Two rebel divisions, under Generals Jack-

river, which engendered a severe fight of three pointed commander of all the land forces of the United States.

he United States.

13. Fight between the Union and rebel Bloomfield, with several negroes, were conforces at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in which the former surrendered.

15. Rebel ram Arkansas ran past the Up
their release, and opened wide the jail doors, their release, and opened wide the jail doors, their release. 15. Rebel ram Arkansas ran past the Up-er Mississippi Union flotilla. 17. Congress passed a law authorizing the

issue of postage stamps, and other stamps of the United States as currency. Army of General Pope destroyed railway property near Gordonsyille,

The rebels were dressed in rederal uniform, and their real character was not discovered till they were within pistol shot and had commenced firing on the train.

The rebels were dressed in rederal uniform, and their real character was not discovered till they were within pistol shot and had commenced firing on the train.

Louisville, Wy.

18. Engagement of four hundred Union roops and six hundred guerillas near Mem-bhis. Former successful. 22. President Lincoln issues a procla

months.
5. Murder of General Robert McCook by rebel guerillas, near Salem, Alabama, and revenge of the 9th Ohio regiment. A reconnoitring force, under General Hooker, from Harrison's Landing, captures Malvern Hill. Unsuccessful attack upon Baton Rouge by Breckinridge.
8. Order of War Department to prevent cit-

izens liable to be drafted from going to a for-eign country. Order from War Department ordering arrest of persons discouraging en-10. Battle of Cedar Mountain. 15. Evacuation of Harrison's Landing com-eted by the Union army under General Mc-

Mitchel takes Huntsville, Aia. Fort Pulaski, Savannah, unconditionally surrenders to Gen. Sherman.

12. The rebels, 1,000 strong, attack Milroy, at Monterey, and are repulsed.

13. Gen. Hunter confiscates and frees the slaves at Fort Pulaski and Cockspur Island.

14. Com. Foote begins the attack on Fort Pillow.

15. Gen. Huntsville, Aia. Fort Pulaski, Clellan.

26. News received of the rising of the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and massacre of whites.

28. Fight near Centreville, Va., between Generals McDowell and Sigel and the rebels under Jackson; enemy routed. In the afternoon another fight occurred six miles west of Centreville between McDowell, Sigel, and Jackson; enemy driven back. Jackson; enemy driven back.
29. City Point, Va., demolished by Union gunboats. First day of the battle of Bull

30. Battle of Bull Run renewed, Pope, out 18. The rebets attack Gen. Smith's division effore Yorktown, and are repulsed. The speidle Senate committee report on the abandonent of the Government navy yards, and ensure the Buchanan Administration.

30. Battle of Bull Run Fenewed. Pope, our numbered, falls back on Centreville with heavy loss. Battle near Richmond, Ky., because the Buchanan Administration.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Battle near Chantilly, Va., in which Generals Kearney and Stevens were killed.

5. Invasion of Maryland by the rebel army,

15. Surrender of Harper's Ferry, with 8,000 men, by Col. Miles, to the rebel Jackson. 17. Battle of Antietam, near Sharpsburg; Union forces 90,000; rebels 85,000, of which 15,000 were held by each army in reserve.

19. Battle of Iuka; Union victory.22. Proclamation issued by President Lin oln, declaring slaves of rebel States, or part Meeting of State Governors at Altoona or 24. Proclamation of President Lincoln against discouraging enlistments.
29. Gen. Nelson shot at Louisville by Gen.

4. Battle of Corinth.
7. Fight at Perryville, Kentucky, between Union forces, under Gen. McCook, and 8,000 research and burn the Navy Yard.

10. General Butler takes possession of the ffices belonging to the Freuch, Spanish, and confiscates \$800,000 of cavalry under Stuart.

12. Rebel cavalry under Stuart recross the capacity and escape.

offices belonging to the Freuch, Spanish, and Dutch consuls, and confiscates \$800,000 of Confederate funds in their hands.

11. General Wool occupies Norfolk and Portsmouth. The Merrimac blown up by the rebels. Hollins's fleet attacks Commodore Davis's fleet, above Fort Pillow, and is repulsed; two of his vessels being blown up.

12. President Lincoln proclaims Beaufort, Port Royal, and New Orleans to be ports of entry after the 1st of June. Surrender of 5, 6. Breckinridge unsuccessfully bombards

Nashville, and retires.
7. Gen. McClellan relieved from command of the Army of the Potomac. Fight at Hartsville and Gallatin, Tenn., between Union troops, under Gen. Terry, and rebels, under Gen. Morgan. Col. Moore's brigade captured by the rabels. 11. Gen. McClellan quits the Army of the 13. Occupation of Holly Springs, Miss., by

16. President Lincoln issues orders to the Attorney-General regarding the execution of the proclamation of confiscation. 17. Arrival at Falmouth, opposite Freder-Sumner's grand division of th Army of the Potomac

4. Banks's expedition sails. 7. Capture of the steamer Ariel by the bel steamer Alabama. 8. Battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas.

11. Bridges laid across the Rappahannock posite Fredericksburg, and shelling of that ity by the Union forces under Burnside. 13. Battle of Fredericksburg. Union forces actually engaged 40,000. Rebels, not known. Union army repulsed, with loss of 1,152 killed, 9,000 wounded, and 900 prisoners. Rebel loss 14. Arrival of the Banks expedition at New rleans. Gen. Butler superseded in command of New Orleans by Gen. Banks.

Victories of Southwest Creek, Kingston

23. Issue of Jeff Davis's proclamation re-taliatory upon General Butler and Union offi-27. Rebel raid on Dumfries and Occoquan, doing but trifling damage, 31. Victory at Murfreesboro.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: JOHN MORGAN AT BARDSTOWN. BARDSTOWN, NELSON Co., Jan. 2, 1863. Gentlemen: On Monday evening last the notorious John Morgan, at the head of his band of sneaks, who had that day received at Junction, made a bold and most terrific dash upon this place, defended as it was by about 145 sick soldiers. And, wonderful to tell, die and, charging gallantly upon Hospitals No. 1, 2, 4, and 5 (all of the convalescent patients

the enemy. Forces of Major-Generals Fremont, Banks, and McDowell consolidated into the "Army of Virginia," under General Pope.

The rebel General Jackson attacked General McCall's division in the work of the stewards being quite indignant that they were not allowed to march out with their side arms.

After a parley of some few moments and a swig of Uncle Sam's best old Bourbon, the entire 145 captives were ordered for results. McClelian's army.

27. General Fremont relieved of command of the first army corps of the Army of Virginia. Battle of Gaines' Mills, near Mechanicsville, Va.

28. Leassant fighting during the day bethe Chickahominy and the left wing of the rebels. The enemy were repulsed at every advance. Unionists were ordered, towards evening to fell back which they did in good for John was duly informed that there was no

1. Richmond placed under martial law.
2. General Lander dies at Paw Paw, Va.
General Curtis attacks Jeff Thompson's "secret expedition" at Sykestown, and drives it into the swamps, capturing six pieces of artillery and forty prisoners. Columbus burnt and evacuated by the rebels.

Advance. Unionists were ordered, towards evening, to fall back, which they did in good order.

29. Rebel Generals Hill and Longstreet attack the Union forces at Peach Orchard, near Darleytown, Va.; Unionists finally repuised the enemy with great slaughter, and proceeded towards their new base of operations. At

oility, but took all the good horses they could

answered, saying, "Blessed are they who shall, for my sake, suffer much, for I have come amongst thee, to save thee from Yankee thraldom. And, since I am sorely pressed, it must needs be, even so." And the great Medcalf of the town, and the great Heart thereof, and many others, did, like one of old, go away weeping and sorrowing, and would not be comforted because their horses were not. not scruple as to color, in this matter of interest to them, for they did take from the head of

at least one hundred fine horses from the good city of Bardstown and vicinity, and about one hundred and seventy-five blankets belongand free as air were the jail birds, both black and white; being joined to their kindred band,

John's heroic band did repair, and then and there did seize all the mail matter that they did desire, and carried it hence, and carefully opened and robbed all the letters, and, as I un-derstand, obtained for their labor the sum of

Longstreet, 15,000 strong, at Winchester, driving them to Strasburg.

25. Santa Fe, New Mexico, captured by rebelling the commander Rowan's forces.

26. Pulaski invested by Gen. Sherman.

28. Battle of Pigeon Ranche, New Mexico, between thirteen hundred Union troops under Col. Hough and eleven hundred Texans.

31. Gen. Butler takes command of the Device of property contains and farming the employment of negroes entering our lines. Unsuccessful attempt of Commodore Davis and Farraguit to capture the rebell ram Arkansas at Vicksburg.

24. Death of Ex-President Van Buren at Kinderhook, N. Y.

27. President Lincoln, in a proclamation, warned all persons from participating in the rebellion under pain of forfeitures and seizures of property giving all rebels sixty days to revisible to the command of the Command of the Siles.—From data furnished by certain field siles.—From data furnished their work, on Tues-of negroes entering our lines. Unsuccessful attempt of commodore Davis and Farraguit to capture the rebel ram Arkansas at Vicksburg.

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24. Death of Ex-President Van Buren at Kinderhook, N. Y.

27. President Lincoln, in a proclamation, warned all persons from participating in the rebellion under pain of forfeitures and seizures of normal the rejoicing of all the better portion of the command of the Fifteenth Army Corps; Maj.—Gen. W.

28. Battle of Pigeon Ranche, New Mexico, had not sipped to her heart's content of the command of the Sixteenth Army Corps; Maj.—Gen. S. A. Hurblut to capture the rebell ram Arkansas at Vicksburg.

29. A. McClernand is assigned to the command of the Pifteenth Army Corps; Maj.—Gen. W.

29. A. McClernand is assigned to the command of the Pifteenth Army Corps; Maj.—Gen

4. The departments of the Shenandoah Gen. Banks) and Rappahannock (Gen. Mc-bowell) created.

by her crew while attacked by the gunboat Essex. Order of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand militia, to serve for nine

Rebel Army Terribly Demoralized.

The Rear Guard Dispersed by Spear's Brigade!

The Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners,

The Bodies of Gens. Rains and Hanson,

Gens. Breckinridge and Adams and Major

Prentice Wounded.

The First Louisiana Regiment Destroyed.

Fatality of Yellow Fever at Vera Cruz.

The following is a special despatch to a

The enemy evacuated in haste during Sat-

rday night. It is reported they were ter bly demoralized from losses, but they left n

property behind them. General Negley pursued them with infantry. A cavalry force also followed to-day. Spear's 1st Tenn. brigade attacked and dispersed their rear guard of cavalry. Their loss in Wednesday's battle was 5,000, several hundred on Thursday, over 1,200 on Friday, and 1,000 on Saturday night, including wounded and captured. We issue

cluding wounded and captured We hav

500 of their prisoners, two colonels, and sev-

The bodies of Brigadier-Generals Rains and

Major Clarence Prentice was wounded in

The famous 1st Louisiana regiment was de-

One third of the wounded will soon be able

several for desertion.

Col. Moody, 74th Ohio, wounded; Col. Chas.
Anderson, 93d Ohio, Col. Dick Anderson, 6th
Ohio, and Col. John F. Miller wounded, but
did not leave the field; Col. Williams, 25th H-

linois, killed; Lieut. Col. Hull, 37th Indiana, wounded, not dangerously. We had about twenty-five field officers killed and as many

younded. Lieut.-Col. Tanner, 22d Indiana, eported killed, is wounded and a prisoner.

The Chicago Board of Trade Battery, which ehaved gallantly, lost 4 killed and 8 wounded, including Lieut. Griffin, wounded.

Loomis's Michigan Battery lost 1 killed, 12 wounded, and 13 horses killed.

A review of the field of battle since its vacuation shows that the enemy, were much

evacuation shows that the enemy were much more formidably posted than we had devel-oped even before by terrific fighting.

Advices from Havana state that the French ron-clad frigate La Normandie had arrived rom Vera Cruz en route for Martinique, to

wait orders. During her stay at Vera Cruz she lost 350 of her crew of 650 men by yellow

ver, including her commander. Washington specials say that 17 men of

Vyndham's command were picked up last light at Chantille by excursionists from Stu-

President Lincoln's reasons for signing the bill admitting Western Virginia into the Union were as follows:

First-It was the correct policy of the Ad-

in the cabinet meeting. One half of the cab-inet were opposed to the measure. The House Military Committee met this

orning and disposed of a large amount of

A report has been prepared and will be sub-nitted at the next meeting in favor of the proposition of the Hon. Eli Thayer, for raising 100,000 men to go as armed emigrants to

200,000 men to go as armed emigrants to Florida, and to be in the service of the United

tates for nine months.

The House Naval Committee to-day heard

rguments in favor of the plan now being onsidered for providing for bringing of gun-oats into the lakes of the West and East.

This important matter will occupy the atten-tion of the Committee for some days.

.HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTONAC,

All quiet on the Rappahannock. A flag of truce crosses the river daily. The principal business transacted is the exchange of such

efugees as is authorized by the military au-

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Olin, the committee on

Military Affairs was discharged from the fur-ther consideration of certain petitions asking

or the introduction of the Homeopathic sys-

em into the army.

Mr. Sedgwick, from Committee on Naval

Affairs, reported a joint resolution that the Secretary of War be directed to give credit to

naval service, and who otherwise might be

able to military rervice.

Mr. Pendleton introduced a preamble recit-

On motion of Mr. Washburne it was tabled—56 against 53.

Fenton were permitted to record their votes in favor of the army appropriation bill.

General McClellan held a levee last evening

at his brother's house. This morning the City Council and Mayor waited on him and pre-

sented a testimonial, authorized by the Coun-

River stationary, witht 7 feet by pier mark.

A synopsis of the messages of Govenors

Curtin, Seymour, and Tod will be sent in this

The steamer New York, from Southampton 24th, has arrived. Her news is mostly anti-

cipated.

The United Service Gazette confidently as

serts that the Ionian Islands will be ceded to

Greece, and arrangements are making for the

Prince Hesse refuses the Greek throne.
France had demanded explanations at Madrid respecting an official statement made by Spain to the Cortes on the Mexican question.

No arrival from Vicksburg to-day.

We have some more particulars of the fight between Sullivan and Forrest. It seems the rout of Forrest was complete. At one time

he was taken prisoner, but owing to his shabb dress he was taken for a subordinate office

and, not being closely watched, escaped.

Among the officers taken are Colonel Robt.
McGee, Major Leay, Major Strange, Captain
Boss, Captain J. W. Johnson, Lieutenants J.
W. Dunbar, J. W. Townsend, John Pace, W.

H. Simpson, J. W. Anthony, and some six

The 122d Illinois lost fourteen killed and

sixty-two wounded. I have no other particu-

About thirty guerillas attacked a supply train of ten wagons with a small escort, between Forts Henry and Donelson. The rebels were repulsed with two killed and their captain mertally wounded. He has since died.

He had on his person passes from three post commanders and the oath of allegiance. Fed-

eral loss, 2 killed, 1 wounded.

Ten rebels were dressed in Federal uniform

menced firing on the train.

About a thousand of paroled prisoners arrived from Holly Springs to-day under charge

Western Army Corps.—By direction of the President, the troops of the Department of the Tennessee, and those of the Department of the Missouri, operating on the Mississippi river, will be divided into four army corps. Maj.-Gen.

evening's report.

Messrs. Holeman, Washburne, Steele, and

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

New York, Jan. 7

Hanson are here. Gen. Breckinridge was severely wounded,

and Gen. Adams had an arm broken.

New York, Jan. 7.

MURFREESBORO, Jan. 5.

PENNSYLVANIA Evening Dispatches. ocentral Railroad.o. Further Intelligence from Murfreesboro. 325 Miles Double Track.

IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DE-mands of the travelling rublic, the managers of his popular route have added many improvements luring the year 1862, and, with its connections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust. Rebels Pursued with Cavalry and Infantry.

RAILROADS.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK. THROUGH PHILADELPHIA.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG Baltimore and Washington. FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)

Arriving in advance of all other Routes. SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,

Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines. FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND

TRANSFERRED FREE. FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of thio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or troyed.
Our own losses in all the engagements were ,100 killed, about 6,000 wounded, and several s speedy transit. FES OF FREIGHT to and from any poin by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad or is favorable as are charged by the other Rail o resume duty. The army was considerably epleted by stragglers, including a number of fficers, who will be disgracefully dismissed, particular to mark packages "VIA PENN"

Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply address either of the following Agents of the

LIVE STOCK. overs and Farmers will find this the most adous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, red and supplied with every convenience.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa L. L. HOUP'T, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. H. H. HOUSTON, Gon'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAIL

Die and the second Through to Nashville. First—It was the correct policy of the Administration to secure as much free territory as possible and with as little trouble.

Second—That as the Wheeling Legislature had been recognized by Congress as the Legislature of the State of Virginia, that body had the authority to adopt measures looking to the division of the State; that the responsibility did not lie with those who did not you against it, namely the inhabitants of the control of the state; that the responsibility did not lie with those who did not you against it, namely the inhabitants of the control of the state; that the responsibility did not lie with those who did not you against it namely the inhabitants of the control of the state; that the responsibility did not lie with those who did not you against it namely the inhabitants of the control of the state; that the responsibility did not lie with those who did not you against it namely the inhabitants of the control of the state of the ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 25, PAS senger and Freight Trains will run through t 12 O'CLOCK NIGHT THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville ote against it, namely, the inhabitants of the Eastern section of the State.

Third—And the principle that he was bound to take care of his friends. The opinions of the State of the principle that he was bound to take care of his friends. The opinions of the State of the principle that he was bound to take care of his friends. The opinions of the State of the principle that he was bound to take care of his friends. The opinions of the State.

> A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN for Lebanon Branch All Freight for shipment must be in Depot by 4 P.M. B. MARSHALL, Superintendent. LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT

RAILROADS. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1862 Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fo EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Louisville at 5:50 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays Vednesdays, and Fridays. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

several States in estimating the number of soldiers enroled therein for all enlisted in the ROAD. ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, OCTOBER H. AND until further Notice, an ACCOMMODATION TRAUN for Freight and Passengers will leave Louisville at 8 A. M. for Lebanon Junction. Returning, will leave Lebanon Junction at 4 P. M. Returning, will leave Lebanon Junction at 4 P. Mand arrive at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.
old dtf B. MARSHALL, Sup't. LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND

CHICAGO RAILROAD. FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT.

1862. Winter Arrangement. 1863. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 17, PASSENille) as follows:

300 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sun

Detroit.
0:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnati a 6 A. M. This Train also makes close connection for Chicago and the Northwest. Returning, leave St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making imme diate connections at Mitchell with South Foundation. diate connections at Mitchell with South bour train, arriving at New Albany at 7:50 P. M. and 5:4

Only one Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago. Baggage checked through.

This Read runs the only trains from Louisville conecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West. ***Por THROUGH TICKETS and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louis ville, Ky. Trains are run by Louisville tim

S. S. PARKER, Agent. A. B. CULVER, Sup't. JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS XX LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE: 2:30 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnati, Indian-

nati, Chicago, and the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE: Both Trains making connections from the East n5 dtf

apolis, Chicaco, and the East. 10:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincin

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pitts burg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville

CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY. I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTEN.
I tion of my former pattons and the travelling community to the fact that the above-named house is the most convenient to the railroad and steambost land-

Georgetown College, Kentucky.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on Monday, January 5th, 1862, and continue six months. The Faculty is full, and the dutie of the College will be prosecuted with the usual energies and facilities. gies and facilities.

Georgetown is now entirely free from troops and al
the diseases and excitements incidental to their pres
ence. F. C. McCALLA, Treasurer.

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 12, 1862.

Georgetown and send bill to me.



REMINGTON'S Army & Navy Revolver HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE U.S. BOARD af Ordnance, and is now largely used in the serce. Circulars, with prices to the trade, furnished on aj ication. Abdress E. REMINGTON & SONS, 46 d3m ILION, N. Y.

nent and for sale by J. G. JACK,
518 Main st., between Third and Feurth
Louisville, Dec. 2. 1862—dtf J. G. JACK. OTTER CREEK MILLS 196

Manufactured Tobacco.

XXX Anti-Humbug Family Flour. S. P. STERETT. FOR SALE ONLY by
H. FERGUSON & SON,
iv4
Fifth street, one door north of Marka

For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Debility.

BAKER & CO.'S

Its use, if fairly tried, will soon restore he tone of the digestive organs, invigorate he blood, give general rotundity to the igure, and add energy to the mind an nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers when ordinary tonics had been vain-AL exhausted. It affords nourishment he body when no other can be borne, an ishes the frame with fat in a truly re Bottled only by us.

> FOR SALE BY CITY DRUGGISTS

W. L. MURPHY PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY SWOffice on Third street, near Main. jn3 dtf MISS B. KRAFT OFFERS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF MIL RY TRIMMINGS, such as Sword Belts, Sa Metallic and Embroid'd Shoulder-Straps, Wreath

No. 325 Market street, between Third and Fourth, south side. PHILADELPHIA

217 CHURCH ALLEY.

BENNETT, RUCH, &CO. OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE SPRING TRADE a large assortment at low prices of their own MANUFACTURES of DRAWERS, WERS,

MMON SATINET & COTTONADE PANTALOONS MINERS' WELSH FLANNEL SHIRTS, GENT'S FANCY TRAVELLING SHIRTS. Any of the above description of goods manufactuo order in quantities at short notice.

ASTROLOGY Look Out! Good News for All! THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEI SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all other have failed. All who are in trouble: all who have been unfortunate; all whose four hopes have been

y the most tastidious of her respectability, moradude, and of the purity of her profession and toe. All interviews are strictly private and condai; therefore come, one—come all.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one; gentlemen two dollars.

—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of sitors, and will also cast their thoroscope and gives their nativity, also tell the place where they will cost fortunes.

CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN, LOUISVILLE, KY., T. A. HARROW PROPRIETOR. TERMS, - - \$2 00 Per Day.

LLLLLLLL

(In whole, half, and quarter casks and bottles).

Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and

Hops by

RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD. FOR SALE BY T. F. EVANS, - - - - - Sole Agent, CRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

apl9 dly

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Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer, Coal and Carbon Oil and Lamps of every description, Wicks, Shades, Chirneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.

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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Military Saddlery, Swordsand Dowie Knives, Pistois and Camp Furniture,

Ammunition Pouches for Henry Rifles

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PATENT MAGNETIC HAMMER AND ASHLEY'S SCREW EGG-BEATER.—We particularly invite the attention of the public to these very useful little arti-cles. JOHN H. GRIFFITH, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER, Improved Metal Burial Cases Combining beauty, durability, and lightness.

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Mrs. WM. OSBORN HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importa-BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a

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We have already received a full supply ofs

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, SS. No. 46

N. B. TAYLOR, DEALER IN HAY, CORN, AND OATS, House formerly occupied by A. L. Shotwell & Son No. 142 Fourth street, between Main

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL, POMEROY COAL.

erior. Office N σ . 304 Third street, between Market and feffereon, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 302 southwest corner Brook and Market streets. REMOVAL.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds if Grain, delivered at our store or at any good ship-ning point on the Ohio river. d23 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD. MILL FURNISHING.

CAMP EQUIPAGE. AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Can-cens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short uo-ice. P. M. JONES, o22 bl2&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest. THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind ever invented. Call and see it. P. M. JONES, ol2 b22&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE, SPUN COTTON AND BACON, COAL OIL AND LAMPS, GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS.

W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag't. NOTICE.

R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL succeed to the business formerly done by us in this city. We recommend him to patrons of former New York, Sept. 24, 1862. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COM-MISSION HOUSE and Las taken the office No, 55 Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITT & CO, O. W. THOMAS & CO., of Louisville, are my agents in the West, and will make advances on consignments.

New York, Sept. 24, 1862. FILL YOUR ALBUMS WEDSILKS

I. W. MEAD
(Successor to Mead & Bro.),

MANUFACTURER OF Bank Vaults, Vermadaks.

Green street, epposite Custom House, 1922 6if LOUISVILLE. Y NEW CLOAKS.

NEW CLOAKS ON EXHIBITION

National Hotel, Fourth st CARPETS! CARPETS! No. 819 Main st.,

In fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House GENTLEMEN'S

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, Corner Main and Fourth sts.,

SHIRTS of all kinds; UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds; SOCKS of all kinds. U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MIL-

Cavalry ready made, or by leaving have a suit made in a short time a at a reasonable price. He has also of FURNISHING GOODS. CHARLES J. CLARKE

MAREHOUSE AND STORE ON BULLITT STREET.

AGG-CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS CURNER SIXTEENTH AND HIGH STRE TS.

AGG-LARD OIL AND LAMP FACTORY ON BULLITT, BETWEEN MAIN AND W. TER.

May 9

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE.

Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &c. PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FUR-NISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HAVANA CIGARS, Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED Family Sewing Machine, The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leat stitching. T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent, 320 weets ide Fourth street, jill codlylstp by ween Market and Jefferson AL BOURLIER.

Coal Buckets of the best Juniata Iron.

Stove-Pipes put up at the shortest notice.

Out-door Work promptly attended to.

Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c., No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth. LOUISVILLE, KY.
Consiguments solicited. Orders filled. a5

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginsong, and Beeswax. Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT! Cartes de Visite

503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court House,

MILLINERY RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable MILLINERY GOODS,
Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will

> THIS MORNING AT C. T. MERRIMAN'S, Comment of the Commen

J. G. MATHERS ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE LAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING hand, which was bought previous to the recent large.
vance, and which can be sold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets Come, one-come, all. The above stock comprises some \$40,000 yards of Velvet, Brussells, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets
Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Lac
and Nottingham Curtains, Damack and Satin DeLaines

OTIS & CO., Outfitting Establishment.

WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND AP-pertaining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe-CLOTHIMG of all kinds;

BUSINESS CARDS.

And river, Louisville, Ky.

B.—LIBERAL CASH ADVANUES MADE TO

persons wishing to contract for the above, for the highest prices will be paid.

d4 d3m OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS covered the control of the contr

BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD. Grain Dealers, HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW WAREHOUSE on the southwest corner of Main and First streets.

FREMCH BUHRS—All sizes and kinds.

BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers, best make.

IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS, with solid French
Buhrs, and made on best known plan.

MUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.

MILL IRONS, SCREWS, SOREENS, BOLTING,
Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.

We have on hand a large stock of the above-named
articles. For sale low and quality warranted.

HERBERT & WRIGHT,

sep27 dtf No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

MAN.

TINWARE, &c. .

erals.

8.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one ar to our address by mail receive five pictures of ny person or persons among our collection.
mar19 dtf WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

Fire and Burghar Proof Sufes, From Jails, &c.,

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE. WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT J. L. DEP-PEN'S, northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, where they can find a choice assortment of DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS either for Infantry or Cavairy ready made, or by leaving their measure can have a suit made in a short

rebellion under pain of forfeitures and seizures of property, giving all rebels sixty days to return to their allegance.

31. Order of John And Leynand against that of Pope appropriating rebel property.

4. Destruction of the rebel ram Arkansag

Twink August.

4. Destruction of the rebel ram Arkansag

Tebellion under pain of forfeitures and seizures of property, giving all rebels sixty days to restitute to bis departure. Now, wishing you a happy New Year and John a fixed tis in the Green River country.

Relative Destructiveness of War Missing you a happy New Year and John a fixed tis in the Green River country.

Relative Destructiveness of War Missing you a happy New Year and John a fixed tis in the Green River country.

Relative Destructiveness of War Missing you a happy New Year and John a fixed to fine the eached by any Hotel in the Green River country.

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Relative Destructiveness of War Missing you a happy New Year and John a fixed to his departure. Now, wishing you a happy New Year and John a fixed to fine departure. Now, wishing you a happy New Year and John a fixed tis in the Green River country.

Relative Destructiveness of War Missing you a happy New Year and John a fixed to fine the called and delicities by the southern River country.

The Act it is not excelled by any Hotel in the Green River country.

Relative Destruction of the same type proper Deeds from the first of the seal of said Court of the seal of said Court of the seal of said Court of the same type part herefores the first tis not seal large as to the first of the first of

WM.SKENE&CO.,